THE HICKMAN COURIER.

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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN KENTUCKY.

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FINE JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED
WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
SALE BILLS,
ENVELOPES,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
INVITATIONS,
ETC., ETC.
CALL AND SEE US.

CURRENT TOPICS.

St. Louis has put up over 5,000 tin street signs.

The Texas cotton crop is expected to be the largest ever had.

A Pittsburgh client sued his attorney because he lost his case.

Ribbon grasses are now used to tie bonquets instead of silk ribbons.

The ruby is coming into favor as the ring to bind a matrimonial engagement.

Baron Hirsch, the richest man in Europe, is coming to the America this fall.

It is proposed to revive the grade of Lieutenant-General for General Schofield.

The Spanish Government has abolished its legation at Berne, Switzerland.

Senator Gorman is said to be the handsomest man in the United States Senate.

A divorced husband of New York sold his interest in their boy to his wife for $500.

What's in a name? Mr. Mudd is a real estate dealer in one of the towns of Southern California.

A Memphis negro stole his neighbor's corn and then asked him to haul it to town and sell it for him.

Mrs. Geo. B. McClellan has been entertaining in London, but expects to return to this country soon.

A lobster caught by a Maine fisherman was thirty-four inches long and weighed twenty-one pounds.

Dumbness has evolved in water rates so that it now supplies six and a half barrels of pure water for a cent.

Dumbness has evolved in Hungarian christening at Middletown, Ct., the newly-christened child was killed.

Hugh McLean, a Scotch crofter, living in Cowley Roat, is called the oldest man in Great Britain. His age is 106 years.

Chicago leads Philadelphia. The figures are: Chicago 1,098,576; Philadelphia 1,044,924, an excess for Chicago of 53,652.

Mrs. Gladstone always attends meetings of Parliament when either her husband or her son Herbert is to speak.

The Crown Princess of Denmark is the tallest princess in the world. Her height is announced to be six feet three inches.

Wm. K. Vanderbilt has given his check for $5,000 to a young man who was bitten by one of his pet lizards.

In the next Alabama Legislature there will be only Democrats in the Senate but the House will have three Republicans.

Ben Dixon, a colored man in St. Louis, has only two fingers, but he can play on eight musical instruments at the same time.

The summer season is wearing away and the dances of the Avatic choleras marching our shores this year are rapidly diminishing.

In a recent speech Mr. Gladstone recited of a sentence containing 214 words, requiring twenty-four lines of type in the London News.

Bismarck's wife is expert with the needle and is famous as a cook. She also remarkable for her simple piety and for her charities.

There were more American physicians at the International Medical Congress at Berlin than physicians of any other foreign nation.

The rough coast made by the census officials renders it possible that New York will lose a Congressman after the next apportionment.

Four of the two hundred and thirty-one census enumerators in Maine were women, and the supervisor finds that their reports are without mistakes.

Kansas produces about one-third of the castor beans raised in the United States. There are 10,000 farms in the State on which they are cultivated.

There is a growing belief that Emperor William is planning a diplomatic surprise in the way of arrangements for the disarmament of the European nations.

"Uncle" Andy Levi, a once notorious man and also first bare-back rider in the United States, died a few days ago in the Pettis county (Mo.) poor-house.

Portions of Kemmler's remains have been pickled and will be used for scientific purposes. Parts of the corpse are referred to as of choice specimens for lantern slides, etc.

James Frasher was crazed from jury duty at Philadelphia the other day on the ground that he was over seventy-five years of age and had shaken hands with Lafayette.

The longest American railroad tunnel is the Hoosac tunnel on the Fitchburg railroad, four and three-quarter miles; the St. Gothard tunnel in Europe is nine miles long.

It is stated that Ex-Queen Natalie, of Servia, has resolved to devote the balance of her fortune to the erection of a nunnery in Russia, in which she will install herself as Abbess.

Rider Haggard is said to look more or less like the Emperor of Germany. He has the blue eyes and light brown hair and the general physical appearance of the Kaiser.

In a recent battle in Guatemala thirty-six Brigadier-Generals and six privates were killed. It is difficult to understand why so many privates should have been in the fight.

The exodus of Jews from Russia in obedience to the recent edict of the Government has begun. Thousands of Hebrews are leaving the Government of Vilna and will emigrate to Brazil.

It is said that there have been for just 100 more graves in Westminster Abbey. It is interesting to speculate what England will do with the great dead worthies when the old abbey is full.

Miss Sallie Holley, a Virginian, is establishing small schools in that State for the purpose of teaching negro girls how to sew, darn and cook, and giving them an opportunity to learn to read, write and make correct dialect.

The Duke of Fife is one of the shrewdest of business men. All his investments turn out well. The stock on his founders' shares in a London trust company not long ago at $150 each, and they are now worth $5,500 each.

Troubles have told terribly upon Queen Natalie of Servia. Her once placid countenance is now deeply furrowed with wrinkles. In two years she has aged twenty. It is said that she suffers from want of sleep, and has recourse to opiates.

For several years a half-crazy housepainter named Ward has been a feature of St. Louis life. He slept in engine houses and never missed a fire. He was known as "Crazy Ward," and in his time he saved several lives in burning buildings. By the death of a relative in New Orleans Ward inherited $100,000.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Imposing Parade of the Veterans Reviewed by the President.

The Business Session Opens With An Address by General Alger.

General Wheaton Is Chosen, of Vermont, Elected Commander-in-Chief, and Detroit, Mich., Chosen as the Place for the Next Encampment—The W. R. C. Convention.

Boston, Aug. 13.—Had the weather been made to order for the veterans the conditions could hardly have been more favorable for the G. A. R. demonstration yesterday. The sun was entirely obscured, while a brisk northeast wind held the flags straight out from their masts. As early as six o'clock many veterans were already about the streets and scores of people were begun to arrive in town and to appear on the streets with their holiday attire. Every regular train and many special ones arriving brought more than their quota of veterans and their friends, and by noon their families the estimate that 100,000 strangers were in the city is settled.

Before eight o'clock the roar of cannon from the fleet in the harbor announced that the Dispatch, with Secretary Tracy, Vice President Morton and General Sherman on board, was coming up the bay, and half an hour later another salute announced her arrival in the harbor. The distinguished guests on her were escorted to the Vendôme and subsequently Secretary Tracy and Mr. Morton were taken on the President's reviewing stand at Copley Square. President Harrison breakfasted at the Vendôme early. Then he received Governor and State delegations in the party took carriages and rode over a portion of the route of the parade to view the decorations.

At least an hour before the parade was to start the windows and the balconies of houses along the line of march, and rows of seats which had been erected in every available space, were well filled with expectant multitudes. Immense wagons with seats arranged in tiers upon them were hauled up to all the junctions of all side streets and seats sold at high prices at all places. The sidewalks contained a surging mass of humanity. The vast crowds would have been an inspiring sight in the absence of the throngs impossible one furnished by the marching hosts. There was the special delay in the formation of the column, owing to the lateness of the arrival of delegations from suburban places and the difficulty of massing so large a body of men in such narrow quarters.

Shortly before eleven o'clock General Alger and staff, escorted by Cavalry Post 12, Massachusetts, who were preceded by mounted police, rode down Newbury street after a short trip over a portion of the route of the parade. At 11:30 they reached the reviewing stand. After the Generals staff and escort came the Illinois Department, of which he acknowledged Aurora Post, which bore a transparency with the inscription: "The home of Lincoln, Grant and Logan."

The Wisconsin boys, who followed, caused many a cheer and smile as they carried a big log in a wagon to represent the pine. Pennsylvania the third division, was remarkable for the number of old battle flags they bore over fifty being in the line.

The Ohio division was led by Department Commander Dowling, who received many compliments. As it passed the avenue, New York's leading feature was Post No. 140, with their white hats and neat uniform. The Grandees and Zouaves were much cheered, but the boy band of sixty-five pieces from the Mission of Immaculate Virgin, New York City, took the hearts of the crowd. The Nutmeg State was fitly represented by a huge nutmeg and all owed Connecticut post bearing axes was much applauded.

Farragut Association of naval veterans marched in the rear of the Rhode Island division. The Kearsarge flute and drum corps, of Portsmouth, leaded the New Hampshire people, who came in two sections. At 2:30 twelve tables had passed and those marching down were greeted with the distinct sound that the returning drums of their comrades of New York and Ohio, but not half of the veterans had yet fallen into line. But the announcement that there were 15,000 Massachusetts men still standing on the Common was the signal for considerable straggling.

As early as nine a. m. the space in the vicinity of Copley Square was densely crowded and the possessors of tickets of admission to the grand stand at that point were anxious for their seats. The seats reserved for the Presidential party were built on a curve giving a fine view of the line of march. At ten a. m. carriages drove up and a couple of gentlemen alighted and ascended the stage, taking seats in the front row. The latter of the two was General Sherman. At 10:30 strains of "Hail to the Chief" and enthusiastic cheers announced the coming of the President, and a few minutes later a carriage drawn by four horses drove hastily up and Governor Buckskin and staff, quickly followed by President Harrison.

The second carriage bore Vice President Morton and Mayor Hart, and was followed by carriages containing secretaries Noble, Proctor, Tracy and Tusk, Private Secretary Halford, Admiral Gherardi, Governor Dillingham and staff, of Vermont, Hon. William McKinley, Hon. Calvin S. Brice, Hon. Frank Jones, Governor Davis, of Rhode Island, and other prominent people. Scarcely had the applause with greeting for the Presidential party subsided when the familiar face of Mrs. John A. Logan appeared above the sea of upturned faces. Mrs. Logan was accompanied by Mrs. Tiger. These ladies were followed by Mr. Morton, who was the recipient of a long, quite overshadowing her illustrious father.

The appearance of General Alger was the signal for the arising of Mr. Burrson and the Cabinet. As each department name in front of the stand colors were dipped, hats raised and in many instances rousing cheers given for the President. As the posts went by carrying battle flags and the tattered blazes and torn folds caught the breeze, every occupant rose and cheered lustily while the ladies of the party waved their handkerchiefs. The parade as a whole was favorably commented upon, and each notable feature was very generously received. The parade was six hours in passing the stand.

Boston, Aug. 14.—The session of the National Encampment of the G. A. R. was opened at Music Hall Wednesday, and the delegates from the different departments of the Union comprised an imposing array of men as ever met in deliberative assembly. The hall was beautifully decorated and has been entirely occupied by delegates, while the balconies, which were set apart for members of the Grand Army, were filled with veterans. General Sherman was one of the first to arrive and he took a seat with the Missouri delegation, although urged to go upon the platform. He was warmly greeted by the comrades and was the center of attraction.

There was some confusion in the arrangement of banners to designate the different states, and it was found a task some person to perform a duty assigned, and the convention was obliged to proceed to business without placing the banners where they belonged. A meeting of the National Council of Administration delayed the opening proceedings until it was eleven o'clock when General Alger appeared upon the platform. After prayer, General Alger said it was the wish of the commander and of all comrades that General Sherman should come to the platform. General Sherman was somewhat more persuasive and said he preferred to remain with the Missouri delegation.

General Alger said: "Your wish is my order, but I prefer that you come to the platform." General Sherman declined to leave his seat and General Alger made a brief apology for a lack of time to prepare his address as he desired. In response to General Griffith reported the order growing numerically stronger and working earnestly and harmoniously. Considering the great objects for which it was organized. No organization on earth does more to uplift the hearts of the people than it does.

He presented a table showing that the number of posts in the Grand Army on the 1st of July was 6,000, and of companies in good standing in posts inspected to June 30, 351,344; number of posts inspected, 5,319. Number of posts not inspected, 1,051. Total amount expended for charity, $282,550; amount remaining in the relief fund, $1,000.

The report of Surgeon General Horace P. Porter, of Maine, recommends that inspectors be required to examine post officers as to their knowledge of department and general matters pertaining to the organization. The care of the destitute and needy comrades, the burden of free medical attendance, free medicines and free surgical appliances should be assumed by the Government that these poor comrades helped to save. It is recommended that the medical officers of the late war should form State and national organizations and should be admitted to full privileges in the National encampment, that the physical disabilities of comrades may be discussed and measures devised for their relief.

At the afternoon session officers were elected, the principal position going to the West in pursuance of a plan to give the encampment to the West three successive years—Detroit in 1891, Topeka in 1892 and Denver in 1893. The Commander-in-Chief, Connecticut named Colonel Wheeler C. Veazey, of Vermont, who was unopposed. Nominations were made for Hovey, of Indiana, while Montana supported Smedberg, Minnesota, Lowry, and New Jersey, Hasbrouck. Iowa expressed a preference for Colonel Veazey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, Illinois, Colonel Veazey. Utah, Virginia and Alaska wanted Colonel Smedberg, and Illinois was for Colonel Hasbrouck, leaving for Veazey. As soon as the roll call ended, Colonel Smedberg ascended the platform and withdrew his name. General Hovey purposed a speech in his behalf, but he belonged to Massachusetts, the matter was left to the delegates from that State. Colonel Veazey was escorted to the stage of Richard F. Tobin was presented as the unanimous choice. Mr. Tobin accepted the position in a few words. Department Baltimore, was then elected Junior Vice Commander. There were several candidates for the position for the office of Surgeon-in-Chief and Chaplain-in-Chief and the encampment decided to take a recess until 2 p. m. The encampment unanimously voted to hold the next encampment in Detroit, the home of General Alger.

The eighth annual convention of the National Woman's Relief Corps opened in Tremont Temple at 9 a. m. Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer, of Philadelphia, National President, in the chair. The Temple was very prettily and tastefully decorated with the symbols of the corps. An opening ode was sung. On the platform sat the national officers. Fully thirty-five States were represented. The galleries were crowded with members of the order. President Mrs. Wittenmeyer was in the midst of her address when Secretary Rusk, Mrs. Alger, Mrs. John A. Logan and Mrs. Livermore were announced.

Mrs. Logan, who is a member of the national pension committee of the W. R. C., gave the second day's session of the bill now pending in Congress. Mrs. Alger was introduced and acknowledged the greeting of the encampment. A vote of thanks was given Mrs. Alger for co-operating with her husband in aiding the W. R. C. Mrs. Livermore was then introduced, after which the distinguished party left the hall. After Mrs. Wittenmeyer's address, her address, committees on reports, resolutions and courtesies were appointed and a recess was taken.

DOWN IN THE BANKS.

A Kentucky Lumber Merchant Disappears after Having Raised Money Amounting to Over $75,000.

Cincinnati, Aug. 14.—The sudden disappearance of W. Hume Clay, the Kentucky lumber merchant, from Chicago on August 5th, following so close a trace of his whereabouts, is explained by a dispatch received from Louisville, Ky. It is said that Clay has used the name of his grandfather, Matthew Hume, to a large amount of paper, and that he has caught the luck of Hudson for $8,000, the Clark County National Bank, of Winchester, for $20,000 and another bank in Winchester for $80,000. Then it is said, to conclude the list of successful frauds, that a Lexington bank has suffered to the tune of $20,000. Clay's lumber business has been a good one for several years and no reason is known for his action.

An Oklahoma Tragedy.

Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 14.—Mr. Turbin, one of the most prominent of Oklahoma City's boomers, was on Tuesday shot through the body by a man named Taylor. Taylor had been hired to cut hay on Turbin's claim by E. N. Birt, who claimed to own the place. A quarrel ensued between Turbin and Taylor, which resulted in the shooting of the latter by Birt.

IN ROBBERS' CUT.

Masked Highwaymen Relieve the Pacific Express Company of $75,000.

The Texas City Limited Express from St. Louis on the Missouri Pacific railway left Tipton, Mo., at about 4 o'clock Sunday morning. Two mysterious figures were seen by the engineer lurking around the forward end of the train, but after leaving Tipton the fireman turned toward the tender to fire up the engine, and looked squarely into the muzzle of two pistols in the hands of two masked men who were lying on their faces on top of the coal. One of them ordered the fireman to throw up his revolver while the other took care of the engineer. They were told to hold their hands. Their hands went up. "Now, you run this train to the Otterville water tank," ordered the leader, "and stop there. If you attempt to stop at any other place or give a signal of alarm, you are dead men." and the robbers placed their weapons close to the heads of their victims. The engineer and fireman were at the mercy and could only obey. The Otterville water tank stands in "Robbers' Cut" just east of Otterville. It was there that the noted outlaws, the "James boys," committed one of their most daring robberies, and the Younger brothers perpetrated one of their bold-est outrages. Arriving at the "Cut," and after the train was at a stand-still, the leader said to the engineer, "You come with me." The engineer was commanded to go to the express car and tell the messenger to open the door. He did so and received a volley of oaths if he should fail. When he reached the express car he found the two robbers had five moderate stalwarts for enemies at their back. Alarmed at the outcome, he ran back to the engine and ordered the messenger to hold up his hands. The order was promptly obeyed, and three of the robbers jumped into the car. They proceeded immediately to the safe, which they knew was unlocked because it was to open it, and at the point of a revolver did so. One of the robbers unfolded a gunny sack and into it were placed the entire contents of the safe, some $75,000. The robbers then made a current examination of the car to see if they had overlooked any thing, and finding nothing more of value backed out of the car, their revolvers always pointed at the messenger. In the meantime, the conductor, alarmed at the unusual stopping of the train, went forward to see what was the trouble. He got only as far as the rear end of the express car when he was halted by one of the robbers, who told him to "get back to his seat" and "keep still." The conductor had left the passenger coach, and the rear end car when the train started on its journey again. The robbers had finished their work and escaped. The conductor pulled the train into Otterville, a half mile distant, where a part of the crew left to assume the sheriff and organize a posse to pursue the robbers. The sheriff's posse and detectives are scouring the country for the robbers, and considering the short start they had, and their number, the chances appear good for the capture of some of them at least.

Bloody Fight on a Train.

A quarrel between two white men and some negroes occurred on the Big Four accommodation train from Indianapolis at eleven o'clock Saturday night. It began near Coal City, between Delhi and North Bend. It led to a revolver duel, as a result of which Mrs. Queen Crooks (colored) was killed, George Singleton (colored) and George Gaston (white) fatally wounded, and two other men seriously injured.

Speed of the Cruiser San Francisco.

The new cruiser, "San Francisco," during a preliminary trial trip on the Pacific coast Saturday, made a speed rate of speed which she has yet attained. Information is given by reliable authority that with 19 pounds of steam and 130 revolutions, her speed was at the rate of 19¾ knots per hour, which is a fraction over of a knot over contract requirement.

Pinkerton Men and Roughs.

At Albany, N. Y., Sunday, the crowds of roughs along the New York Central railroad made demonstrations and threatenings at the armed Pinkerton men. The latter replied with lead, missing their assailants but wounding one of the innocent people. One Pinkerton man was arrested, and afterward rescued by his associates.

Tornado in an Oil Field.

A tornado struck the town of Belmont, in the center of the new Eureka oil field, on the Ohio river between Wheeling and Parkersburg, W. Va., and did damage to the amount of several thousand dollars. Oil derricks and buildings were leveled in all directions. No lives were lost.

Stage Robbery in Oregon.

The stage between Linkville, Ore., and Lake View was held up and robbed by masked men. The robbers secured the mail-bags, express box and forty dollars in money from the passengers. The express box contained only a small amount of money.

Death From Cholera.

There have been eighteen deaths from cholera among one thousand pilgrims at the Elbur quarantine. Thirty-four persons died from cholera on Friday, Saturday, and twenty-eight died in Jeddah.

Killed by Lightning in a Church Door.

George Shaw and John Davis were killed by lightning at Senecaville, a village four miles south of Morgan Junction, O., Sunday evening. They, with other persons, were standing in a church door. The other two were badly but not fatally injured.

Jumped Into the Ohio River.

James Grigsgby, in what was evidently a fit of insanity, leaped from the Sun pension bridge, at Cincinnati, into the Ohio river falling a distance of about thirty-five feet. He sustained severe injuries, but is still alive.

SALVADOR'S ARMY.

Elated With Success, Twenty Thousand Are Marching

On the Capital of Guatemala—Reported that Guatemala Troops Have Mutined.

A dispatch from Managua says that Costa Rica and Nicaragua have confirmed war against Salvador. It is reported in Chiapas that the Guatemalan troops on the frontier of Salvador have mutinied, and that Gen. Gen. Gonzalez, the Guatemalan Minister, says that war is now inevitable, and that this will be a week of battles. The Guatemalan forces number 30,000, all in good condition, and they count upon the support of Honduras. Senor Pon, the Salvadorian Representative says that this week will be an exciting one, and that the fighting will be ferocious. The Salvadorian army, he says, numbers over 20,000 men, who are elated with their recent victories, and who will lively enter the Capitol of Guatemala. Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador do not fear Honduras and Guatemala united, their army being on short days and revisions, while Salvador has an abundance of men. Geronimo Pos, the Salvadorian Envoy, at the City of Mexico, received a cable dispatch from General Ezeta Monday night announcing that negotiations for peace are progressing, and will probably terminate soon in a manner favorable to both sides. The news of fourteen men and one sergeant, under the command of a Lieutenant, which guarded the Custom House at the City of Mexico, deserted Sunday night, after bayoneting the Lieutenant to death. Three of the deserters have been captured.

A REFUSAL TO DRINK

Results in a Duel to the Death Between Two Prominent Men.

At Carbon Hill, a small mining town forty miles west of Birmingham, Ala., James McDonald and Hiram Loveladey, young business men, shot each other to death Monday. McDonald was drinking and asked Loveladey to take a drink with him. The latter refused rather curtly, and without a word McDonald shot him through the body. After he had fallen to the floor Loveladey drew his pistol and shot McDonald four times. McDonald died first four more shots at the prostrate form of Loveladey. Before the echoes of the last shots died away both men lay on their backs dead, their bodies lying side by side within three feet of each other. The men had been good friends, and there was no previous quarrel so far as known.

The Robbers' Flight.

There is nothing of importance new in the train robbery which occurred Saturday night near Otterville, Mo. Superintendent Fuller, of the Pacific Express, reiterates the statement made Sunday night that the robbers got away with $75,000. Conductor Al Marsh stated that several money packages were taken, but he said he could not tell how many. The pursuit of the robbers is progressing, and Mr. Fuller states that his company is using every endeavor to reach them.

Great Irish Picnic.

The Irish people of Milwaukee, Monday, was attended by from 8,000 to 10,000 people, and will add many thousand dollars to the Parnell Fund. The programme consisted of Irish music and games were the features of the day. Addresses were made by John Flaherty, of Chicago, Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, of Detroit, and Father Cleary, of Kenosha.

Decline to Arbitrate.

Vice-President Webb, of the New York Central railway, in answer to letters from T. V. Powderly, Grand Master Workman K. of L., refuses to arbitrate the strike on that road, and says all discharges were for cause, but not because the men were Knights. The members of all labor organizations are not wanted and will not be allowed to strike.

Will Support the Central Strikers.

At a large gathering of the Steam Pipe and Men's Union, No. 1, in Boston, and of No. 2, in Charlestown, resolutions were passed to stand by the New York Central strikers, on the ground that the Central's action in the matter is true to similar action by all roads to what organized labor.

Swam the English Channel.

Davis Dalton, an American, has accomplished the feat of swimming the English Channel from Grisnez to Folkstone on his back in twenty-three and a half hours. He finished exhausted. A boat acted as pilot to the swimmer.

Drowned in a Well.

Monday evening Mary Pagle, aged fourteen, mounted a fence to pick plums in a neighbor's garden, and fell. She fence gave way and the girl was thrown into an uncovered well, where she was found, after an hour's search.

Servians Getting Ready to Fight.

Several steamers of the new Russo-Servian line, under direction of Prince Lobanoff, have arrived at Rattrovac, on the Lower Danube, bringing 75,000 rifles and 2,500,000 cartridges for the Servian military.

George Parbhadi Dead.

George Parbhadi, Chief of the Indian Police at the Standing Rock Agency, North Dakota, is dead. He was the Daniel Boone of Minnesota, and a man of great influence among the Indians.

Light Snow at Denver.

A light snow, the first of the season, fell at Denver, Col., Monday night.

Unknown Italian Killed by Cars.

An unknown Italian was found near the C. & O. railroad track at Charleston, W. Va., cut in two and otherwise mangled. He was given a decent burial.

To the Pole by Balloon.

The French aeronaut, Besancon, and the astronomer, Hermite, propose to make a balloon expedition to the North Pole, starting from Spitzbergen.

The Status of Lafayette.

The steamship Normandie, which has reached New York, brought the status of Lafayette, which France has presented to the United States.

Postal Card Journeys Around the World.

Mr. Heaton, a member of the House of Commons, has received back two postal cards by him sent around the world, one having been sent eastward and the other westward. The former made the journey in fifty-three days and the latter in sixty-eight days.

Prominent Young Man Murdered.

At Carter's Camp, on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad, about eight miles from Athens, Ga., Henry Hunter, a prominent young man of that place, was assassinated Monday night by a negro named El. Morrison.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Senate.—A bill was passed extending the census for an additional express report. An amendment to the river and harbor bill was reported, to provide compensation to navigable waters. Mr. Edmunds presented a resolution to limit debate on the Silver bill to five days after the regular resolution. Mr. Quay also offered a resolution to take a vote on August 20. A joint resolution was agreed to extending the appropriations until August 31. The tariff bill was considered until adjournment.

House.—On a motion made by Mr. Rogers, the House proceeded to a call of the House, failed to disclose one. On motion of Mr. Dingley, the House adopted a resolution to authorize the Speaker to appoint a committee to wait on the President and inform him that the House is ready to adjourn August 20. Conferees were appointed on the Chickamauga National Park bill. The bill to prevent collisions at sea was amended. Two or three unimportant bills were passed. The House adjourned.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Senate.—A resolution was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Navy to investigate the alleged false statements of Commander Bunce, of the Thetis. An executive session was held. The various conferences were agreed to, except the bill reported on the Chickamauga National Park. A resolution was passed extending the appropriation bills to August 31. The conference report of the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to. Senator Pettigrew, of the Indian clerks in the Position Office was passed, and after a brief speech the Senate adjourned.

House.—Some unimportant bills were passed. Objections were made to the consideration of the Senate conference report on the fortifications bill was agreed to. The bill to give Colonel Corlin to accept a position with the Mexican Central railroad was passed. The bill for the relief of Nat McKay was called up, but no action for a quorum could be had and until adjournment.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Senate.—Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Senate amendments appropriating for the relief of destitution in Oklahoma. He explained the balance of the appropriation made last April for the relief of the distress occasioned by the Mississippi river, and it was passed. The House bill was substituted for the Senate bill and the Senate concurrent resolution requesting the President to issue a proclamation for the relief of the Oklahoma sufferers was passed. The tariff bill was considered until adjournment.

House.—Mr. Belden (N. Y.) made another unsuccessful effort to get unanimous consent for the consideration of the joint resolution for the relief of the distress in Oklahoma, but objection was made. The House then resumed the consideration of the Nat. McKay bill. Representative O'Neill (Mo.) reported the Senate amendments to the bill to buy the Senate concurrent resolution requesting the President to issue a proclamation for the relief of the Oklahoma sufferers was passed. The tariff bill was considered until adjournment.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Senate.—The river and harbor bill was taken up by the Senate, and the amendments made in the committee. Mr. Pryr expects to get through all the bills and amendments to be morrow, when the bill will be passed. The tariff bill goes over until Monday. The provision for the government of the Harlem river was discussed at length, but without action upon it, the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Belden (N. Y.) made another unsuccessful effort to get unanimous consent for the Senate bill granting leaves of absence to per-sons in the Indian Territory and Mr. Bland (Ala.) assuming the role of objector in this instance, the House proceeded to the consideration of the conference report on the land grant forfeiture bill, which was agreed to, Messrs. Mr. Perkins (Kas.) After considerable debate Mr. Springer moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Indian Affairs. The motion was lost the Speaker counting a quorum. The House then passed the Senate bill which act be mustered, and the House took a recess at 5 p. m. the night session being for private pension bills.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Senate.—Consideration of the river and harbor bill was resumed this morning—the pending question being on the amendment reported by the Committee on Rivers and Harbors. After a long debate, the Senate adjourned, agreeing that the bill be understanding that the whole question be determined by the conference committee. Various other amendments to the river and harbor bill were offered and discussed. The bill was reported to the Senate. All the important amendments adopted by the committee of the Senate were agreed to by the House conferees. The Senate agreed to the conference on the Chickamauga National Park, which had already been adopted by the House, thus finally passing the bill.

House.—Mr. Snider (Minn.) submitted the report of a conference bill to establish a National Park at the battlefield of Chickamauga, and it was agreed to. The vote then recurred on the Nat McKay bill and the bill was passed—yeas 83, nays 65, the Speaker counting a quorum. Mr. Cannon (Ill.) from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution for the immediate consideration of the amendments to the previous question to be considered as ordered so that the question should be put. The rule was passed by a rising vote which was practically unanimous. Adjourned.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Senate.—Mr. Quay gave formal notice of his intention to ask the Senate to adopt the other proposed by him last Saturday, to commence voting on the tariff bill on the 20th of this month and to postpone the next session all other legislative business, except the conference reports, until after due notice went over until to-morrow. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the deficiency appropriation bill, which carried an aggregate of $1,236,000 for the payment of the French spoliation claims, amounting to $1,215,000, says 12. The deficiency appropriation bill was concluded and the Senate then adjourned. Agreed a reciprocity amendment to the tariff bill, which was adopted by the Senate by a majority of 15 p. m., when the Senate adjourned.

House.—J. H. Chalmers, the Republican contestant from the Second Mississippi district, again, from the Second Mississippi District, was sworn in and made a case to the House, occupying an hour and a half's speech, and then he was allowed to retire, leaving the Democratic member in possession. This action was the result of a compromise between the Republicans and Elections on the Chalmers-Morgan case, and it was declared that it was not proven by the record that Mr. Morgan was not elected, and Morgan was not but it was proven "that the election in question was fraudulent, and by frauds disgraceful to our civilization, and such as to call for severe admonitions on the part of every honest man."

News Items.

It is said the Archbishops of the United States will join in a request to the Pope to make Archbishop Kendrick a Cardinal.

M. Persiani, Russian Minister to Servia, and his family, have arrived, and is confined in an asylum in Paris.

The commander of the U. S. revenue cutter Bear, in the Behring Sea, reports that the catch of fur seals in those waters is very abundant as usual, and he doubts if the company having the contract with the government will reach the quota of sixty thousand before the expiration of the season.

The Chicago and Atlantic railroad has been sold under the decree of foreclosure. The Erie, and will be reorganized. It completes the Erie's through line between Chicago and Boston.

The Farmers' Alliance Convention of North Carolina decided not to oppose the re-election of Senator Vance.

A suit has been begun in Philadelphia, on behalf of an infant, for $50,000 damages from a street car company, for injuries received before it was born. The mother of the child was a passenger on one of the company's cars in a collision caused by the negligence of the driver, and received a shock that injured the spine of her unborn babe. Hence the suit.

Cyrus W. Field has sold seven hundred acres of his Dobbs Ferry estate to Charles Henry Butler for $1,000,000.

Kansas corn crop will be greatly improved by the rains rainfall. About half the usual yield is now assured.

POLITICAL TRUTH.

Senator Plumb on Republicanism Versus Democratic Misrepresentation.

Senator Plumb of Kansas has taken hold on the central truth of modern political economy, and if he has the courage and the intellect to make himself its exponent it will make him a reputation second to that of no statesman in the Republic. A joint resolution was agreed to extending the appropriations until August 31. The tariff bill was considered until adjournment.

House.—On a motion made by Mr. Rogers, the House proceeded to a call of the House, failed to disclose one. On motion of Mr. Dingley, the House adopted a resolution to authorize the Speaker to appoint a committee to wait on the President and inform him that the House is ready to adjourn August 20. Conferees were appointed on the Chickamauga National Park bill. The bill to prevent collisions at sea was amended. Two or three unimportant bills were passed. The House adjourned.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Senate.—A resolution was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Navy to investigate the alleged false statements of Commander Bunce, of the Thetis. An executive session was held. The various conferences were agreed to, except the bill reported on the Chickamauga National Park. A resolution was passed extending the appropriation bills to August 31. The conference report of the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to. Senator Pettigrew, of the Indian clerks in the Position Office was passed, and after a brief speech the Senate adjourned.

House.—Some unimportant bills were passed. Objections were made to the consideration of the Senate conference report on the fortifications bill was agreed to. The bill to give Colonel Corlin to accept a position with the Mexican Central railroad was passed. The bill for the relief of Nat McKay was called up, but no action for a quorum could be had and until adjournment.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Senate.—Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Senate amendments appropriating for the relief of destitution in Oklahoma. He explained the balance of the appropriation made last April for the relief of the distress occasioned by the Mississippi river, and it was passed. The House bill was substituted for the Senate bill and the Senate concurrent resolution requesting the President to issue a proclamation for the relief of the Oklahoma sufferers was passed. The tariff bill was considered until adjournment.

House.—Mr. Belden (N. Y.) made another unsuccessful effort to get unanimous consent for the consideration of the joint resolution for the relief of the distress in Oklahoma, but objection was made. The House then resumed the consideration of the Nat. McKay bill. Representative O'Neill (Mo.) reported the Senate amendments to the bill to buy the Senate concurrent resolution requesting the President to issue a proclamation for the relief of the Oklahoma sufferers was passed. The tariff bill was considered until adjournment.

House.—Mr. Belden (N. Y.) made another unsuccessful effort to get unanimous consent for the consideration of the joint resolution for the relief of the distress in Oklahoma, but objection was made. The House then resumed the consideration of the Nat. McKay bill. Representative O'Neill (Mo.) reported the Senate amendments to the bill to buy the Senate concurrent resolution requesting the President to issue a proclamation for the relief of the Oklahoma sufferers was passed. The tariff bill was considered until adjournment.

House.—Mr. Stubbs (Kas.) asked

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

HICKMAN, KY.,

FRIDAY. : : : AUGUST 22, 1890.

THE Wheelers of the First District have called a convention to meet at Paducah, August 29th, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

THE farmers claim that they will elect at least 50 members of the next Congress, but there is this consolation if they do, that at least 45 of them will be Democrats, and the whole 50 will vote with the Democrats on tariff reform.

THE Republicans are aiding the Alliance candidates in South Carolina and Arkansas, and will try to claim a victory if the farmer candidates win; and yet these same farmer candidates, without an exception, will fight tooth and claw that they are not Democrats.

THE Democratic majority in Kentucky, with 15 counties not yet officially reported, is 49,419. If these 15 counties vote as they did last, the majority will stand 51,958. And yet some Republicans were really deluded into the belief that they would carry the State. The Force Bill did it.

THE Globe-Democrat, the Republican Bible so to speak, says the Force bill must be dropped not only for this session but for all time; and it also favors Blaine's reciprocity free trade ideas. Here in it has knocked the little Republican politicians off their pins, and such do not know how to endorse the Republican Globe-Democrat, and at the same time condemn the Democrats. It's awkward to abuse Democrats whilst endorsing their measures.

Listen, Farmers!

In 1880 the farmers of the United States shipped to France alone 68,000,000 pounds of pork, and last year only 82,000 pounds. And so it runs with other countries and other farm products. French and German embargo did not begin against our farm products until our embargo tariff had been kept up for years. It has continued until Great Britain is virtually the only European market the West has for its farm products.

A Wheeler Governor.

It is pretty well understood now that the Wheelers of Kentucky have set their eyes on the Gubernatorial chair of Kentucky next year, and the programme is to be, precisely as it was in Tennessee, to force the Democratic party to nominate a member of their order, that is to make the fight inside the party and by force of numbers outvote all opposition. If the Wheelers will follow this programme, at the same time ignoring the professional office-seeking farmer, the COURIER is disposed to run up the white flag and surrender in advance. The farmers are the backbone of the Democracy, and if they are dissatisfied with some of our present leaders, as many other than farmers are, why let them try their hands, and select better men if they can, and let all good Democrats lend them a helping hand.

Stone a Candidate.

Hon. Wm. J. Stone, through a card in this week's COURIER, announces himself a candidate for re-election to Congress. Stone is solid with the Democrats, because he has always been true to the party, and proven himself worthy and efficient in the discharge of the duties of his position; and we take it that all straight Democrats will hail with pride the endorsement of the Wheelers and Alliance people, if they shall give it to him at their approaching convention. It is said that he is a member of the Wheel organization and enjoys their confidence. We have no reason to doubt it, for he has been a farmer through life, and was Grand Master of the State Grange, and always warmly and actively at work for the farmers' interest; and we can see no reason why any Democrat should object to his Wheel membership any more than his church membership, or any society association, for be it known that a great majority of the Wheelers of Kentucky are going to make their fight inside of the Democratic party, well knowing that their members can control that party in this State.

THE CORN QUESTION.

The latest estimates with respect to the corn crop in the seven Western States that supply most of the surplus, put the yield at from 30 to 60 per cent. as compared with that of last year. In round numbers, the total shrinkage aggregates about 650,000,000 bushels or over 25 per cent. The amount required for home consumption is 2,000,000 000 bushels, and the total crop this year is not likely to exceed 1,600,000,000. It will thus be seen that instead of an overproduction as in 1889, the prospect is for a considerable deficiency even in the supply for domestic uses.

VOLCANIC THREATININGS

Underlie the Congressional contest in this District.

[From Boston Tribune, 5th.]

What will Congressman Stone do?

Look out for a hot Congressional fight this fall in the old Gibraltar District.

Another three-cornered fight in the old First for Congress. Who will be the candidates?

Will Congressman Stone declare himself a candidate for Congress subject to the action of the Democratic party?

The members of the Farmers' and Laborers' Union are requested to meet at Springfield, in a union labor convention, on Aug. 15, 1890, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the District Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in this Congressional District. This will be an important meeting, as it is the first one of the kind called in this end of the State.

Nothing has as yet been said concerning the race for Congress in this District, but underneath all this stillness lies a young volcano, and it will not be long before it will begin to be heard. The Democrats are all ears now on their ears listening to hear something drop. The Republicans don't know what to do, but expecting a split in the Democratic ranks where they may have an opportunity to slip in their man. The Union Labor party is beginning to hustle about and take a look over the field, and learn if possible how the land lays. They are doing all they can to get the Farmers and Laborers' union to unite with them and nominate a candidate for Congress, thinking they have enough members to elect one. There are heavy breakers ahead for Congressman Stone, and it makes no difference upon which side he may fall, he will hear the thunders roar before the ides of November shall have come and gone. If he becomes a candidate subject to the action of the Democratic party, then he will have all the labor unions against him, for they will at once nominate a candidate in opposition to him. If he accepts the nomination of the union, then the Democratic party will nominate a candidate who will make it warm for his opponent during the campaign. Now, which horn of the dilemma will he take? Will he become a candidate subject to the action of the Democratic party, or will he endorse the sub-treasury plan and accept the nomination of the Union Labor party? He will have to speak out upon this subject in no uncertain sound, for the clans are gathering and trouble is brewing. We don't know what position he will occupy, but so far he has taken none. We have always been a Stone man, and have so far seen no reason to change our mind. He belongs to the Union, and his heart is with the agricultural masses, and when they lay him aside hard will be the day for those who do it.

A CARD FROM HON. W. J. STONE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14, 1890.

To the People of the First Congressional District of Kentucky:

I have been hoping Congress would adjourn early enough for me to make a thorough canvass of the District, so that I could meet you and thank you, in person, for your kindness to me in the past and solicit your support for re-election. But the certainty now of a late adjournment deprives me of that pleasure, unless I neglect my duties here, and that I have no right or disposition to do. I, therefore, take this method to thank you for what you have done for me, and to ask you to commission me as your representative in the next Congress. I have tried faithfully to so discharge all duties devolving on me in such a manner as to merit your approval. I pledge you renewed energy and industry, combined with all the experience I have gained, in discharge of the duties of the position. As soon as Congress adjourns I will be in the District, and will see as many of the people as possible. I am a candidate subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Respectfully,

W. J. STONE.

WHO FOUGHT THE WAR?

THOS. EDGAR WILSON, in the August number of Belford's Magazine gives a statistical answer to the Republican charge that it was Republicans who fought the war against the Confederacy. These figures, though interesting and important at any time, have an extra interest and value at a time when a partisan press, inflamed by party zeal and sectional prejudice, holds up the defeat of the Confederacy as a warning to Democrats who peacefully and constitutionally resist the effort to establish a despotism over elections.

The figures shows that in 1860, at the last Presidential election preceding the war, the Democratic vote polled in the 22 States afterward known as loyal States was 1,957,119 while the Republican vote was 1,856,261. These figures show a popular Democratic majority of over 100,000. It may well be insisted, in this connection, that a proposition that a minority party in a divided section of the country waged successful war against a united enemy in another section is too absurd for argument. The conclusion is irresistible that a government supported only by the weaker faction of its population, and hampered by the hostility of a majority of its own citizens, would be utterly incapable of conducting a successful war against such a compact and aggressive power as the Confederacy was during two or three years of the war.

THE New York Tribune warns Republican Senators that "it must not be forgotten that some of the largest departments of industry and trade have been looking for the passage of the McKinley bill so long and with so much reason that failure would involve serious loss and risk." The Tribune means by this that a failure to pass this bill, which was promised in return for the fat frying in the last campaign, would involve serious loss to the fellows who furnished the money, and the risk to the party of failure in that fat frying.

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

* * * * * * *

OUT of 100 Delegates to the Con. Con., 16 are Republicans, 5 Alliance men, 1 Independent and 78 Democrats. There are 54 lawyers, 14 farmers, 9 doctors and the rest are of various occupations.

* * *

THE distressing intelligence is sent out from the pension bureau that this great country "only" has 64,000,000 inhabitants. Instead of complaining we should rejoice, for we have just started as it were, and are only one hundred years old.

* * *

CONGRESSMAN Springer says, that during his recent trip through Illinois he found the Democratic enthusiasts in their support of General Palmer, and that his prospects for election are exceedingly good, as the indications all point to selection of a Democratic legislature.

* * *

"THE name of Hon. Harvey Myers is being favorably mentioned as a probable factor in the makeup of the Gubernatorial ticket. Press and people throughout the State unite in naming the hustling young Speaker of the last House as a dangerous candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

* * *

THE Muhlenburg Echo says: That was a wise expression of the old Methodist minister, who, in the course of some remarks on fidelity to party on all questions, said that man could find a way to heaven through any church, but there was no way for the relief of the people except through the Democratic party.

* * *

THERE is one county in the State that has a woman for an officer, as the following from the Beattyville Enterprise will show: Miss Lillie B. Mahan is the only person in Lee county, at this writing, who is eligible to hold the office of County Superintendent of Public Schools, so do not throw your vote away, but honor Lee county's Queen of Learning.

* * *

YOUNG America is fast taking the lead, particularly in Kentucky. The Gibraltar Democrat says: We are glad to know our young friend Golen Miller, who is just 21 years of age and was the Democratic nominee for county clerk in Calloway, was elected. We congratulate him upon his success and his supporters for electing him. He will make a good officer.

* * *

THE Kentucky Republicans enjoy the satisfaction of knowing what hit them, and are honest enough to own up. What the Cattlettsburg Democrat says of the Big Sandy Republicans will apply to nearly all of them: "The Republicans here and throughout this section charge their ignominious defeat at our recent election to the work of Boss Reed's rump Congress and the Force bill."

* * *

THE Knights of Labor, Farmers' Alliance, miners, mechanics and laborers generally held a large and enthusiastic convention at Danville, Ill., August 6, and nominated Col. Jesse Harper, Lincoln's old law partner, to run against Cannon, who has made himself conspicuous in his support of Reed and McKinley. It is thought that the Democrats will also unite with this organization and spike this Cannon whose plurality is only 2,500 votes.

* * *

AN office-seeker in South Carolina announces his candidacy as follows: "To the Good People of Edgefield: 'The wind blows where it listeth, and no man can tell whence it cometh or whither goeth'—so is every one born of the kind of a cat. I am a Ben Tillman cat and if elected county commissioner propose to reform, beautify, adorn, resuscitate, rejuvenate and rehabilitate Edgefield county from the edge of the water up to the top of the rocks. I am a labor man and hard wood. If not elected I can haul on. I would say more, but I am a man of few words and full of trouble."

* * *

In all Kentucky there are but six ex-Confederate soldiers who are a charge upon the counties of their residence. A prominent Federal soldier recently said that this fact of itself was the proudest monument the Confederates could wish; the Confederates draw no pensions, but they help to pay them to others; they have no Soldiers' Homes, but are taxed to support those of the men who fought them; they are good citizens; hard-work, peaceable, honorable men; paying what they owe and looking the whole world in the face. They have a record that they are not ashamed of and have no apologies to make any man or set of men on the earth. They are true to the United States government, and if any foreign nation thinks to the contrary, let it send over an army to see us.—Frankfort Capital.

* * *

THE Democrats of Indiana have decided to hereafter formally open the State campaign on September 7, the date of Hendricks' birth, with impressive exercises in his honor. Hendricks was a power in national politics but the idol of Indiana. It was his habit when engaged in a canvass to remark, in his speeches during the last week of the campaign, "I don't think Indiana will go back on me next Tuesday." When the grand orator looked out over the vast audience always gathered and spoke the above sentence with a half-questioning and pathetic inflection, every old farmer present jumped to his feet or from the ground and shouted "you bet she won't." It was like an electric shock. When Tuesday night came the telegraph instruments were always busily clicking the news all over the country that "she hadn't."

THE SUB-TREASURY BILL.

TEXT OF THE MEASURE THAT IS PRESSED BY THE FARMERS' AND LABORERS' UNION.

A Scheme to Make a Nation of Borrowers and Incite Debt and Ruin.

At the request of a number of subscribers we publish the bill introduced in the House on February 18, 1890 by Mr. Pickler, of South Dakota, prepared by the committee of the Farmers' and Laborers' Union, in accordance with the action of the St. Louis Convention, and known as "The Sub-Treasury Bill." It reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there may be established in each of the counties of each of the States and Territories of the United States a branch of the Treasury Department of the United States, to be designated and known as a sub-treasury, as hereinafter provided: When 100 or more citizens of any county in any State, shall notify the Secretary of the Treasury requesting the location of a sub-treasury in such county, and shall First, produce written evidence, duly authenticated by oath or affirmation of the County Clerk and Sheriff, showing that the average gross amount per annum of cotton, wheat, corn, oats and tobacco produced and sold in the county for the last preceding five years exceeds the sum of $500,000 at current prices in said county at that time; second, present a good and sufficient bond for title to a suitable and adequate amount of land to be donated to the Government of the United States for the location of the sub-treasury buildings, and, third, a certificate of election showing that the site for the location of such a sub-treasury has been chosen by the popular vote of the citizens of that county, and also naming the manager of the sub-treasury elected at said election for the purpose of taking charge of said sub-treasury, under such regulations as may be prescribed, it shall then and in that case be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to proceed without delay to establish a sub-treasury department in such county as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That any owner of cotton, wheat, corn, oats or tobacco may deposit the same in the sub-treasury nearest the point of its production, and receive therefor treasury notes hereinafter provided for, equal at the date of deposit to 80 per centum of the net value of such produce at the market price, said price to be determined by the manager of the sub-treasury, under such rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, based upon the price current in the leading cotton, tobacco or grain markets of the United States, but no deposit consisting in whole or in part of cotton, tobacco or grain imported into this country shall be received under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be prepared Treasury notes in such amounts as may be required for the above section, and in such form and denomination as he may prescribe; provided, that no note shall be of a denomination less than $1 or more than $1 000.

SEC. 4. That the treasury notes under this act shall be receivable for customs and shall be a full legal tender for all debts, both public and private, and such notes, when held by any national banking association, shall be counted as part of its lawful reserve.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of a manager of a sub-treasury, when cotton, grain or tobacco is received by him on deposit, as provided, to give a warehouse receipt showing the amount and grade or quality of such cotton, tobacco or grain and its value at date of deposit; the amount of treasury notes the sub-treasury has advanced on the product; that the interest on the money so advanced is at the rate of 1 per centum per annum; expressly stating the amount of insurance, weighing, classing, warehousing and other charges that will run against such deposits of cotton, grain or tobacco. All such warehouse receipts shall be negotiable by indorsement.

SEC. 6. That the cotton, grain or tobacco deposited in the sub-treasury under the provisions of this act may be redeemed by the holder of the warehouse receipt herein provided for, either at the sub-treasury in which the product is deposited or at any other sub-treasury, by the surrender of such warehouse receipt and the payment in lawful money of the United States of the same amount originally advanced by the sub-treasury against the product, and such further amount as may be necessary to discharge all interest that may have accrued against the advance of the money made on the deposit of produce, and all insurance, warehouse and other charges that attach to the product for warehousing and handling. All lawful money received and at the sub-treasury as a return of the actual amount of money advanced by the Government against farm products as above specified shall be returned with a full report of the transaction to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make record of the transaction and cancel and destroy the money so returned. A sub-treasury that receives a warehouse receipt as above provided, together with the return of the proper amount of lawful money and all charges as herein provided when the product for which it is given is stored in some other sub-treasury, shall give an order on such other sub-treasury for the delivery of the cotton, grain or tobacco, as the case may be, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide for the adjustment between subtreasuries of all charges.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe such rules and regulations as are necessary for governing the detail of the management of the sub-treasuries, fixing the salary, bond and responsibility of each of the managers of sub-treasuries. Provided, that the salary of the managers of the sub treasuries shall not exceed the sum of $1,500 per annum; holding the managers of sub-treasuries personally responsible, on their bonds, for weight and classification of all produce; providing for the rejection of unmerchantable grades of cotton, grain or tobacco, or for such as may be in bad condition; shall provide rules for the sale, at public auction, of cotton, corn, oats, wheat, or tobacco that has been placed on deposit for a longer period than twelve months after due notice shall be published in each of the counties of each of the States and Territories of the United States; shall provide rules for the redemption of the property pledged. First, to the reimbursement of the sub-treasury of the amount originally advanced, together with all changes; second, the balance shall be held on deposit for the benefit of the holder of the warehouse receipt, who shall be entitled to receive same on the surrender of his warehouse receipt. The Secretary of the Treasury shall also provide rules for the duplication of any papers in case of loss or destruction.

SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, when section one of this act shall have been complied with, to cause to be erected, according to the laws and customs governing the construction of Government buildings, a suitable sub-treasury building with such warehouse and elevator facilities as the character and amount of the products of that section may indicate as necessary, such building shall be supplied with all modern conveniences for handling and safely storing and preserving the products likely to be deposited.

SEC. 9. That any gain arising from the charges for insurance, weighing, storing, classing, handling, shipping, interest or other charges, after paying all the expenses of conducting the sub-treasury, shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 10. That the term of office for a manager of a sub-treasury shall be two years, and the regular election to fill such office shall be at the same time as the election for members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States. In case a vacancy in the office of manager of the sub-treasury by death, resignation or otherwise, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to appoint a manager for the unexpired term.

SEC. 11. That the sum of $50,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 12. That so much of any and all other acts that are in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

WHY HIGH PRICES.

Under the effects of drought, the prices of the farm products will be higher and the prices of manufactured goods will follow them up. It is already true that $1 in the ordinary household expenses of a Western family does not go as far as $5 cents did in 1887 and 1888. Under the abnormal conditions of this market, the prices of other necessaries of life do not follow food products down but do follow them up. Everything makes it probable that prices for year beginning, September 1, 1890, will be so much higher as to cause serious discomfort and uneasiness. If the fall elections are overwhelmingly against the Republican policy of artificial scarcity, it may have some effect in relieving this stringency, but otherwise it may be very severely felt.

The Burglar Wasn't There.

Too much presence of mind is a rare surplus in man or woman. It may make as queer mistakes as excitement itself:

A Southern lady, while preparing to retire for the night, thought she saw the eye of a full-length portrait of Washington wink. She had heard of burglars hiding behind pictures, but she did not scream and faint. She took off her diamonds, and opening a drawer as if to put on it, took out a revolver and quickly discharged six shots into the head of the portrait; and the servants rushed in and found there was no burglar there, and the $2,300 picture was spoiled for nothing. Presence of mind and coolness don't want to be accompanied by too much imagination.

Not a few of the thinking farmers of Illinois and the Middle States have gotten the conviction that he who would raise cattle in the future without positive loss, must raise those which will in early age develope into ripe, heavy animals of good style and in every way suited to the needs of the best and most exacting markets, there and abroad.

DENMARK exports more butter than the United States, although she has not more than one-twentieth as many cows as we, and it costs twice as much to produce butter there as here.

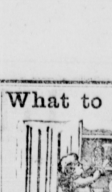
A CORPSE of reporters spent the night in a cell with a man who was doomed to be hanged in Connecticut recently, and in the morning the prisoner was perfectly willing to die.

THE capacity of our country for the production of live stock is so great that too much attention cannot be bestowed upon this business.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step in Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at C. A. Holcombe's drug store.

What to Buy?



For Sore Eyes,
COWGILL'S EYE SALVE.

For Neuralgia and Rheumatism,
COWGILL'S WEASEL OIL.

For Piles,
COWGILL'S PILE OINTMENT.

For Tetter and Ringworm,
COWGILL'S TETTER OINTMENT.

For Worms,
Cowgill's Pleasant Worm Syrup

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR THE MONEY REFUNDED.

For Sale by the Proprietors,

COWGILL & COWGILL,
PHARMACISTS,
HICKMAN, : : : KENTUCKY.

Cypress Lumber
FOR SALE, AND SAWED TO ORDER.
Address, E. LUDEN,
6-6-4m Hickman, Ky.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE!
ON HEAD OF WOLF ISLAND, HICKMAN COUNTY, KY.

Three miles below Columbus and Belmont (terminus of Iron Mountain Railroad.) One small farm, 100 acres all cleared, and fine orchard.

Also, one splendidly improved farm containing 173½ acres, 125 acres cleared, one young walnut grove, new 14 story double log house, well finished inside, &c., and a new corncribe, large barn, 12 box stalls, and sheds for cattle; 60 acres above overflow good wheat land, and altogether a splendid stock farm.

Also, 150 acres heavily timbered lands—cottonwood, sycamore, &c.

Terms—The 150 acres timbered lands will be sold for cash only. The farms, one-third cash, and on one and two years.

For further information address,
JAS. H. McCONNELL,
6 13-3m Box 2, Columbus, Ky.

The DIRECT NEWPORT NEWS & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY Co. and Dominion Steamships. MISSISSIPPI VALLEY & SOLID TRAIN ROUTE.

DENVER
Louisville and Memphis,
WITH
Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars
BETWEEN
Louisville, Memphis, Baton Rouge, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, via MEMPHIS.

THE QUICK AND DESIRABLE ROUTE
TO
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville
Eastern and Northeastern Points,
AND
Memphis, Vicksburg, Baton Rouge, New Orleans, Mobile, Galveston, Rock Hot Springs and points in West Tennessee, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, and
THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

The line is thoroughly equipped and in first-class condition, and provides an excellent arrangement in time and through cars. A FEATURE is the time and connections secured by the Limited Express Trains. Only a night's ride between Louisville and Memphis, and the best and quickest service between the two cities ever offered.

For lowest rates, time tables, and all desired information apply to

H. BUCHANAN, Agent, Hickman, Ky.
N. C. & St. L. R. R., Hickman, Ky.
Or W. F. MURRELL, Agent,
N. N. & M. V. Co., Rives, Tenn.
Or J. L. PIHLAN, Agent,
N. N. & M. V. Co., Dukedah Junction.
Or W. H. PROUTY, Gen'l Pass. A'g't,
Louisville, Ky.

TAKE THE
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD!
The Popular and Preferred Route.
Quicker in time and sixty-one miles shorter than any other through car line between
HICKMAN, KY., and
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Splendid Equipment!
Magnificent Coaches!
Palace Sleepers!
Trains Always on Time!
THROUGH
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS
BETWEEN
Memphis, Tenn.,
From all points, thence via the SHORT LINE, Illinois Central R. R., to New Orleans, La., and Jacksonville, Fla.

DON'T MISTAKE THE ROUTE TO
CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA
and TEXAS POINTS.
See that your Tickets read over the Illinois Central Railroad.
ASK AGENTS FOR IT.
For further information, apply to
GEO. B. WYLLIE,
Passenger Agent,
A. J. KNAPP,
Ass't Gen. Passenger Agent,
Memphis, Tenn.

T. T. SWAYNE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS
And Dealers in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, SUNDRIES, PAINTS, OILS,
WINES AND LIQUORS, FOR MEDICAL USE.
PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

STEPHENS & TYLER,
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Undertaker's Goods,
HICKMAN, KY.

We are offering all grades of Plain, Medium and Fine Furniture at really reduced prices. We carry a full line at all times of Chairs, Rockers, Tables, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Chamber Sets, Mattresses, Springs, Etc., and we guarantee our prices to be the lowest. Give us a trial and be convinced.

We are also prepared to do Undertakers' Goods, and defy all competition in this line. We carry a large line of Wooden and Metallic Burial Cases.

Repairing and Job Work a specialty.

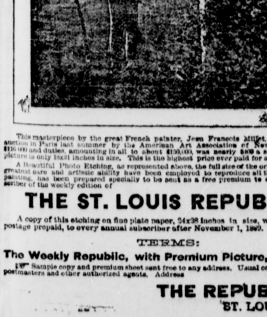
EAST HICKMAN
MAN'F'G COMPANY,
JNO. W. MORRIS & SON, Prop's.
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE BUGGY SPOKES
AND CORN MEAL.
Agents for Morris Machine Works—Engines and Boilers.
Will Grind Meal Every Saturday. A1264

HERTWECK, BALTZER & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1858
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
HICKMAN WAGON,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

THE OLD RELIABLE.
CHAS. A. HOLCOMBE,
Dealer in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE-STUFFS,
HICKMAN, KY.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

H. BUCHANAN, President. C. BALTZER, V.-Pres. R. L. ALEXANDER, Cashier.
HICKMAN BANK,
HICKMAN, KY.
Capital, . . $50,000.
Being regularly organized and ready for business, we respectfully solicit the patronage of all. All collections made for depositors free of charge. Approved paper bearing three or four months discounted at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.
DIRECTORS:
H. BUCHANAN. C. BALTZER. R. M. ALEXANDER.
J. W. COWGILL. W. C. JOHNSON. J. W. ALEXANDER.
R. B. BREVARD.

THE ANGELUS.
Costliest Picture in the World.



This masterpiece by the great French painter, Jean Francois Millet, was purchased at auction in Paris, and presented by the American Art Association of New York to the art gallery. $110,000 and duties amounting in all to about $130,000, was nearly $400 a square inch, as the picture is only 19 inch inches in size. This is the highest price ever paid for a single picture.

A beautiful Photo Etching, as represented above, the full size of the original, in which the genius note and artistic ability have been employed to reproduce all the beauties of the painting, has been prepared specially to be sent as a free premium to every annual subscriber of this weekly edition of

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

A copy of this etching on fine plate paper, 24x36 inches in size, will be sent free, postage prepaid, to every annual subscriber after November 1, 1890.

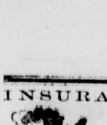
TERMS:

The Weekly Republic, with Premium Picture, $1 a Year.

Sample copy and premium sheet sent free to any address. Usual commission allowed postmasters and other authorized agents. Address

THE REPUBLIC,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

INSURANCE!



A. A. DAVIS

REPRESENTS OVER

$220,000,000.00 Insurance Capital.

☞ All business carefully attended to, and losses promptly paid.

Office in Bank Building.

j424-99 HICKMAN, KY.

Railroad Time Table.

N., C. & St. L. R. R.

LEAVE:	ARRIVE:
Train No. 22, 12:05 p. m.	Train No. 21, 1:30 p. m.
Train No. 18, 11:00 p. m.	Train No. 45, 3:05 p. m.

This road makes close connection with the L. & N. at McKenzie going north, and with the N. N. & M. V. at Paducah, the union going north and the Northern accommodation going south

ADVERTISING RATES.

One column, one year	$100 00
One-half column one year	60 00
One-fourth column one year	40 00
One-fourth column six months	25 00

Transient and legal advertisements $1 per square of one inch, first insertion; fifty cents per inch each additional insertion.

For position, preferred, or for odd-sized advertisements, requiring cutting of column rules, additional charge will be made.

Obituaries, resolutions, and tributes of respect, will be charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line.

Local notices 10 cents per line first week, for same matter continued, 5 cents per line each week.

Look at This!

If you want Posters,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Bill Heads,
If you want Statements,
If you want Letter Heads,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Business Cards,
If you want Visiting Cards,
If you want Ball Invitations,
If you want Shipping Tags,
If you want Business Checkers,

In fact, if you want JOB PRINTING of any description, done in a neat, substantial manner, you can have your wants satisfied by calling at the

Courier Job Office.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Miss Savannah Esker is visiting relatives at Mound City, Ills.

—Mr. Ben. McIntosh, of St. Louis, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Eliza Young, on Troy avenue.

—Mrs. Oscar Hall, of Tipton county, Tenn., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Margaret Holmes, of this city.

—Chas. N. Walker, of the Columbus Forum, is representing the Hickman county press, in Hickman, this week.

—Judge Starks, editor of the Fultonian, with a host of other gentlemanly, clever citizens of Fulton, is attending court.

—Miss Emily Ehrhart, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jos. Sahm, returned to her home in St. Louis last Thursday.

—The Misses Mitchell, of Weakley county, Tenn., nieces of Mrs. C. L. Randle, have been visiting in Hickman for several weeks.

—Ex-Congressman W. P. Caldwell, of Tenn., is attending the present term of circuit court as an attorney in some important cases.

—Hon. Stacker J. Taylor, a prominent attorney of the Paris, Tenn., bar, is attending court, being engaged in the Horton field cases.

—Misses Lena McGehee and Julia Nolen, two sweet and accomplished young belles of Fulton, are the guests of Miss Maggie Warren.

—Mrs. Robt. Cowardin, who has been visiting Mrs. Ben Allen, at Mrs Jno. A. Wilson's near Hickman, has returned to her home in Nashville.

—Miss Ida. Ed. and Louis Zimmerman, of Union City and Misses Daisy and Hattie Repsilge, of Pikes Peak, Colorado, have been the guests of Misses Rilla Hornsby this week.

—Wm. M. Smith, of Mayfield; Judge Campbell, of Paducah; Judge Steele, Flournoy, Morris and Gus Thomas, of Fulton; Judge Bridges and Chas. Bullock, of Clinton, are among the visiting attorneys attending court.

—Circuit Court is in session this week.

—Hickman College opens Monday week, Sept. 1.

—Picture Frames made to order at WILSON & Co's.

—Don't forget to attend the meeting of the Commercial Club, at City Hall, to-night.

—Irish Potatoes have jumped from $2.50 to $3 25 a barrel in Chicago, owing to short crop.

—Capt. W. W. Longmoor will qualify as Clerk of the Court of Appeals the first day of September.

—Very little fruit will be produced this season in our county. Apples, peaches and pears show quite a slim crop of poor quality.

—"Buck Bros' is the place to go to have your eyes tested and fitted to Spectacles of all kinds. 8:22

—On Sunday night robbers held up the train at Selsia, Mo., and robbed the Express car of from $20,000 to $90,000. None of them caught.

—We learn from farmers from different portions of the county that the late rains have done a wonderful amount of good to the growing crops.

—The Constitutional Convention meets at Frankfort on September 9th prox., and will continue in session until their business is successfully disposed of.

—The Young Men's Dancing Club, of Hickman, gave a dance in City Hall, Wednesday night, in compliment to Misses Lena McGehee and Julia Nolen, of Fulton.

—Mrs. Florence Landrum while driving with Novella Landrum in Bedfield, last week, was thrown to the earth from the carriage and considerably bruised, says the Monitor.

—The Lowe case in the Lake county Criminal Court, for killing Dr. Swift, was continued to the next term of that court, and bail fixed at $7,000, which was promptly given.

—A gentleman has announced himself in the Oldham New Era a candidate for Assessor at the August election, 1891. This breaks the record for previousness.—Courier-Journal.

—The citizens of East Hickman, living on the East side of Troy avenue, have put down good, substantial plank walks in front of their premises, from the corporation line to the College.

—Mrs. John McWilliams, a Nebraska wife, prays the court to restrain her lawful husband from putting her on the hand, poking her in the ribs and talking baby talk to her.

Circuit Court Items.

The August term of the Fulton Circuit Court convened Monday, Judge C. L. Randle and Commonwealth's Attorney, Crossland, on duty.

GRAND JURY.

W. B. Kennady, foreman; E. B. Prather, W. J. Winstead, W. H. Mathis, W. O. Johnson, Hiram Edmonson, T. N. Fields, O. C. Graham, J. D. Baker, Hugh Cooper, W. H. Brown, John R. Veatch, J. A. Herring, B. Moore, W. B. Bondurant and J. H. Dodds.

PETIT JURY.

J. H. Thomas, Met. Lansford, W. H. Ballow, E. P. Phillips, J. W. Condor, T. C. Bondurant, D. N. Mayes, J. A. Mott, J. N. Blackburn, J. W. Underwood, D. C. Nugent, J. M. Browder, J. W. Roper, T. W. Page, Ben F. Green, T. T. Crockett, S. P. Henry, B. O. Bondurant, J. O. Barnes, W. J. Graham, T. A. Elliott, Eugene Gurley, Arthur King and W. H. Treas.

The business of the term is progressing smoothly and well; however, there is unusual complaint of the absence of important witnesses in a number of Commonwealth cases.

Agnes Rankin, the girl charged with stealing a mule, was tried and plead guilty to the charge, and was given two years by the jury. A petition was immediately circulated asking for her pardon, which was signed, as we hear, by the trial jury, the Judge, Commonwealth's Attorney, and numerous citizens. A large degree of sympathy exists for the unfortunate girl, and if the State had a Reformatory Institution it would be a beneficent act to send her there, whereas a term in the penitentiary might confirm vicious inclinations. There is probably not much hope for this unfortunate girl, however, unless she can be brought under some restraining and elevating influences.

Frank Williams, house-breaking, was sentenced for 5 years.

S. B. McNeil, for forgery, two years.

The Meacham-Lyles case was continued by the Commonwealth.

Pete Williams, colored, was indicted for house burning.

Dee Brooks was indicted for murder, and being out on bond, was ordered to jail.

The Maupin-Epperson suits were compromised.

Bill Youngert, for grand larceny, was given 4 years in the pen.

A number of jail cases yet untried.

Court will be in session pretty well all next week.

FULTON ITEMS.

Crops are coming out wonderfully since the recent rains.

The stave factory is running. It intends doing a big business, judging from the amount of machinery on hand.

A good many of our citizens are away attending court at Hickman this week.

When we get water works we will be there, and don't you forget it.

Mrs. Sue Reittzin died on the 15th inst. She leaves three children and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her death. Her remains were interred at Palestine cemetery. TRAVELER.

MATHEW HUME CLAY, a young man 57 years of age, has gone wrong at Winchester, Ky., and has left the State after forging the name of his grandfather, Mathew Hume, to notes aggregating $87,700. He has been a boom town speculator and has lost heavily in his undertakings. His grandfather is 90 years old and worth $500,000. Clay started towards Canada, but he has probably gone to Mexico, as that is the only country from which he could not be extradited for forgery. He has a young wife and a baby daughter.

OUT on the Western division of the Soo road, says the Minneapolis Journal, there is a fine farm owned by a gentleman who often visits Minneapolis. His brother, who lives in Ohio, also a farmer, is out from the Buckeye State on a visit. The two brothers were looking over the farm the other day just as the harvesters were getting down to their work in a field of wheat. Said the Ohio brother, as they stood chatting with one of the workmen:

"Why, you folks up here are behindhand with your harvesting. Seems to me you don't cut very fast. My grain is all cut."

"How large a crop have you got?" asked the workman.

"Ten acres, sir," rejoined the Ohio farmer, proudly.

"Ten h—ll!" blurted out the workman. "If we only had that much we'd cut it with the shears."

POLITICS AND PERSONAL HONESTY.

The Troy Press having called upon the Springfield Union to say whether it thought Senator Quay to be an honest man, the Union answers: "Politics has nothing to do with individual honesty." Such an answer is not a reply. The question concerning Mr. Quay is not his politics, but his honesty. Misuse of public funds is not politics, and such misuse is the charge against Mr. Quay. The charge, as stated by the Springfield Union and World, and not yet answered in any way whatever by Mr. Quay, is this: That between 1879 and 1882, when he was Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, he took money out of the State Treasury and lost $260,000 of it in stock speculation, and was saved from exposure by the assistance of Senator Don Cameron, to avoid the scandal the transaction would bring on the party.

This is the charge which, under the circumstances, is practically admitted by its silence; and the Springfield Union, being asked if it thinks such a man honest, answers that "party politics has nothing to do with individual honesty."

A PLUCKY FULTON WOMAN

The Fulton Argus says: "During the thunder shower this morning, about 3 o'clock, a burly negro man presented himself at a window of the residence of Mr. Hester, of East Fulton, for the purpose of robbery; or, maybe for a baser design. The black villain, however, was discovered by the plucky Mrs. Hester, who, instead of taking a fit of hysterics, as many ladies would have done, seized a revolver, and soon the wooly-headed visitor and are stealing when honest people are asleep?"

FOR SERGEANT AT ARMS.

The Louisville Times thus discourses of the candidacy of Judge B. R. Walker, who is a candidate for Doorkeeper of the Convention:

Judge B. R. Walker, the unique character who represented the counties of Fulton and Hickman in the late Legislature, has written an interesting and characteristic letter to one of his legislative colleagues in this city. After a lengthy dissertation upon the mixed affairs of life in general, and a political career in particular, he says that he went home and announced himself a candidate for delegate to the Constitutional Convention. He says, however, that he discovered there was in the people a very great "prejudice" against his "second con," and implores his Louisville friend to do what he can for him with the Louisville delegation and those with whom he has influence in the State.

HOME NEWSPAPER NEGLECTED.

The following paragraph from a Michigan paper is so full of sense and truth it is going the rounds of the press:

'No paper can be published without home patronage, and every man is interested in keeping up a home paper. If a public meeting is wanted for any purpose, the newspaper is called upon for a free notice. If any of the societies have a supper or reception of any kind, the newspaper is expected to give the necessary notice. The newspaper must puff the school and everything else to advance the interests of the business men of the place, and then give a handsome notice when they pass away. And yet some of them do nothing to keep up a home paper."

The people who consider the newspaper a public vehicle upon which everybody has a free pass seem to be on the increase. Perhaps otherwise thoughtful and considerate have grown into the habit of asking favors, which may seem small to them, but in the aggregate take up a great portion of the editor's time and space in his newspaper and, if in his good nature he grants them, deprive him of no little of the legitimate revenue of his business. And yet all recollection of favor after favor is obliterated when the newspaper, however unintentionally, first affronts those so free to impose upon it. This is how newspaper men become so well acquainted with human nature and why they are so often called cynical and severe in their judgment of men.

A SEMI-OFFICIAL call has been issued by the alliance men of the district to elect county delegates to meet in convention at Princeton, Aug. 29, to "select or recommend a suitable man for congress in the First district." This is generally supposed to be a veiled or a reindorsement of Congressman Stone, who is himself a more or less pronounced wheeler, and who was at the head of the movement some years ago, and speaker of the house of the granger legislature.

A CARD.

After the 15th of Sept. next, I will be absent from my office for 5 months, attending a course of lectures on Dentistry. I hope, on my return, to be better prepared for the practice of my profession. I desire to thank the people of this community for the liberal patronage given me since I came here. I have endeavored, at all times, to give such services as I thought most needed. I have now gone out to learn how to do work before leaving. Any one wishing work done, before I go, will please call as early as possible. Respectfully,

S. K. DAVIDSON.

The Laclede.

The Laclede House has been renovated from cellar to garret, newly painted, all the rooms newly papered, and the whole house newly supplied with furniture—bureaus, wash-stands, bedding, &c. Altogether, it now offers to the travelling public, as good a home, in the best condition of any hotel ever in Hickman. Mr. M. Arnold, the new proprietor, proves himself a prince of landlords, affable, polite and watchful of the pleasure and comfort of his guests.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at C. A. Holcombe's Drug-store.

THE SECRET OF ADVERTISING.

To keep your subject persistently before the public is the great secret of advertising. During the summer months business is suspended to a greater extent than at any other season. It does not follow that, because physical exertion is suspended, the mental is in the same lethargic condition, and that the mind is throwing off the impressions made during this period. The contrary is the rule and not the exception. The mind is constantly calling up impressions made and draws on this supply momentarily to meet the emergencies of the situation.

While this is usually claimed to be a period given up to recreation, business men are really formulating their plans for future undertakings, and following this amount adjustment comes the activity of fall and winter. This is when the advertiser makes his impressions. This still hunt is far more sure than to depend on gaining the desired attention at a later period, when the minutiæ of business is claiming the whole effort of the mind.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by C. A. Holcombe, Druggist.

New Advertisements.

Teacher Wanted!

In District No. 13—an experienced Male Teacher—for 10 months. For further information address,

P. R. HENRY,

8:22-1w Hickman, Ky.

Hickman College.

Free School Department will open Sept. 1, 1890. Every patron of this department will be expected to pay an incidental fee of $1.50 at the opening of the session. Pupils of the College Department will pay an incidental fee of $1 00 per session, in advance.

8:22 2w BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

STOCK SALE!

On MONDAY, SEPT. 1st, 1890, I will offer for sale, at

Union City, Tenn.,

to the highest and best bidder, the following: 4 good work Mules, 2 good brood Mares, 1 yearling Male Colt, 1 good four year old Horse, 2 good two year old Horses—saddle and harness stock; 1 good saddle and harness Horse.

Terms of Sale—12 months' credit, with note and approved security, without interest.

8:22 2w L. D. SIMMONS.

First Semi-Annual Statement

OF THE

≪HICKMAN≫

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

OF

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY,

For the Term Ending July 11th, 1890.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

	DR.	CR.
To total Premiums for term	$2,257 00	
To total Fines for term	152 00	
To total Fees for term	200 00	
To total Fines for term	20	
By total Expenses		178 65
By balance		2,404 65
	$2,669 70	$2,669 70

STOCK.

To total Dues for term	$6,230 00
To Profit and Loss	2,404 65
By Cash in Treasury	121 65
By Loans on Mortgages	8,600 00
	$8,721 65 $8,721 65

VALUE OF SHARES.

Dues paid on 1 share for term (6 months)	$6 00
Gain	2 20
Value	$8 20
Deposits after dividing in each share $2 20	6 00
Number of Shares in Series, 1,095.	
Withdrawal rate 10 per cent. per annum.	

NAYLOR & OLIVER,

8:15-1w Cayce, Ky.

A. W. LINDSAY, Attorney-at-Law,

HICKMAN, KY.

Office with R. S. Murrell. 8:15

An Inducement!

If it is any inducement to buy good, fresh GROCERIES, at as low prices as they can be bought elsewhere, and to be waited on politely, and to know that your patronage is thankfully received and appreciated, why call at

D. B. BRYANTS.

WHAT'S ON OUR Bargain Counter.

Well, there's 1000 yards Dress Goods at 7, 10 and 15 cents former price 15, 25, 35 and 40 cents.

600 doz. Buttons at 5 cents per dozen; former price 10, 15 and 20c.

350 yards Elegant Laces, 5 to 10 inches wide, at 10 cents; former price 25, 35 and 40 cents.

Fancy Dress Braid Trimmings at 5 cents; sold at 30 and 50c.

Fancy Curtain Net, 10c; former price 20 cents.

Children's Hose, 10c per pair; cost us 25 and 30 cents.

Red Table Linen at 25c; worth 40 cents.

White Table Linen, *all Linen*, at 25c; worth 40c.

Men's White Unlaundried Shirts linen fronts, 40c; worth 75c.

A large lot of Remnant Dress Goods go at 10c; worth 25 and 50c.

An elegant line of Dress Goods, at 20 and 25c; sold heretofore at 30 and 40 cents.

Remember these are Bargains, such as were never offered before here, and first come, first served. So call early, if you want choice.

SMITH, ELLISON & CO.

Hickman College,

HICKMAN, KY.

Scientific, Normal, Commercial, Music and Preparatory Departments.

FALL SESSION OPENS SEPT. 1st, 1890.

40 Weeks in the School Year.

Tuition and Board at lowest living rates.

Instruction in all Departments given by teachers of long experience.

Special facilities for the study of Music.

Our Commercial course is equal to any in the South. Young men and women who complete this course will be fully prepared to take charge of any set of books.

We offer superior advantages to teachers who wish to review, or those preparing to teach.

For Catalogue, or other information, address,

W. E. LUMLEY, Pres't,

8:15-3w Hickman, Ky.

Statement of the Hickman Bank.

HICKMAN, KY., July 7, 1890.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$75,548.32
Bonds	8,000 00
Banking House and Fixtures	3,229 65
Cash and Exchange	6,748.54
	$93,521.51

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	$25,000.00
Surplus Fund	3,217 89
Undivided Profits	182.70
Deposits	47,968.42
Due other Banks	4,420.49
Bills rediscounted	14,620 10
	$93,521.51

Respectfully,

W. C. JOHNSON, Cashier.

FOR RENT!

The two rooms formerly occupied by Stegbrook & Tyler, Furniture Dealers, on liberal terms. Apply to

tf W. L. McCUTCHEN, C. C

JOHNSON BROS & CO.,

CAYCE, KENTUCKY.

New Goods! New Firm! New Prices!

S. E. & G. W. Johnson, of Cayce, Ky., take pleasure in informing their old friends and customers" that having sold an interest in their store, they will now be able to devote more time to the buying of anything our citizens have to sell. The new firm of Johnson Bros & Co. will still have their attention, and you will always find a better assortment of goods—honest goods—than is usually found in stores in the country.

We desire to say that when you call you will receive the kindest attention, and find the LOWEST PRICES that can be afforded. The new firm will treat you as well as the old, and take all your PRODUCE at highest market price.

The old "stand bys," Herschel and Arthur Johnson, will be found on hand and glad to meet their old friends.

Please call early and often.

Respectfully,

7:4 1m JOHNSON BROS & CO.

$3,000 of Hickman College Bonds For Sale!

For further information apply to the undersigned.

B. F. O'DANIEL,

Sec'y Board Trustees.

CHAS. BALTZER,

C. H. HUBBARD.

BAKERY! BAKERY!

Having bought out R. M. Metheny's City Bakery and Grocery, I will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers.

Fresh Bread, Cakes, &c. Always on Hand!

☞ Delivery Bread Wagon will visit you every day.

ja18 tf GEO. KOERNER.

UNCLE BOB'S New Repair Shop!

Mr. Robert Faris, the Saddler and Harness-maker, has opened a new shop in the house with J. W. Rogers, where his friends and customers can always find him. New work made to order, but

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY!

He is not only a good and faithful workman, but everybody knows that he is honest and will make honest estimates and do honest work. Prices reasonable. Your patronage solicited. 5:9

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

We will pay the highest price for Country Produce. Also, you can always find a fresh supply of Butter, Eggs, Chickens, &c., and a general line of Family Groceries, at our store in Hickman.

HELM BROS.

se27-tf

Fresh Groceries.

The undersigned having purchased the grocery stock of F. E. Case, will continue to keep a good, fresh and assorted stock of goods, and as low prices as any. Will appreciate your trade.

j25-y D. B. BRYANT.

ACME HARROW.

The Acme is the best Harrow in use, and at prices as low as can be bought anywhere.

HELM BROS. Ag'ts,

se27-tf Hickman, Ky.

DR. A. A. FARIS

PHYSICAN AND SURGEON

HICKMAN, — KENTUCKY

OFFERS his Professional Services to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity

ap18-96

W. DIESTELBRINK. Family Groceries.

NO space to name all articles, but no trouble to show goods.

Come and see, at the corner of Troy and Moore Avenue, East Hickman, Ky

Mrs. Addie Jones

HAS NOW ON DISPLAY AN UNSURPASSED LINE OF

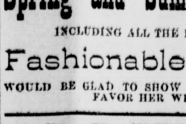
Spring and Summer Millinery,

INCLUDING ALL THE LATEST AND MOST

Fashionable Novelties!

WOULD BE GLAD TO SHOW SAME TO ALL WHO MAY FAVOR HER WITH A CALL.

R. B. BREVARD,



"OLD RELIABLE"

Keeps a Splendid Stock of the very best make of all kinds of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, &c.

which are offered at ONE PRICE, and that the very lowest the market justifies.

All goods guaranteed to be as represented!

Roofing a Specialty!

A Full Line of Hand-Made Leather Goods,

NOW BEING SOLD AT

EASTERN PRICES

OR

Exchanged for Live Stock.

M. B. SHAW.

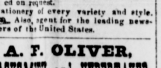
THE

Courier Job Office

Is thoroughly equipped, and prepared to execute Job Work with neatness and despatch.

Bill Heads,
Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Statements,
Envelopes,
Ball Tickets,
Business Cards.

S. K. DAVIDSON,



DENTIST.

(Office over Cowgill's Drug Store,)

Hickman, Kentucky.

B. T. DAVIS, Attorney-at-Law,

Office, Clinton St., Laclede Block,

HICKMAN, KY.

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care. mch14'90

MISS R. ADELLE ALLEN,

[*Successor to J. C. Ellison.*]

Books and Stationery,

HICKMAN, : : KENTUCKY.

BOOKS NOT KEPT IN STOCK, ordered on payment.

Stationery of every variety and style.

☞ Also, agent for the leading newspapers of the United States.

A. T. OLIVER, BLACKSMITH and UNDERTAKER,

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

—)o(—

GIVE ME A TRIAL, when you want Blacksmithing done, or repairs on Wagons, &c. Horseshoeing a specialty. Also keep a full line of

Undertaker's Goods.

Common, Rosewood, and Solid Black Walnut Coffins and Cases, which can be fitted up on short notice, and at reasonable prices. Give me a call.

☞ Shop near the Jail.

Don't You Forget It!

THAT

John Witting

Keeps the Best Assortment of

GROCERIES

To be Found

IN HICKMAN!

GIVE HIM A TRIAL!

Goods delivered to any part of the City.

SALE AND LIVERY STABLE

FARIS & PARKER,

KENTUCKY STREET

KEEPS constantly on hand fine Livery HORSES, BUGGIES and HACKS.

Having purchased the stable, horses and carriages of Mr. Wm. Kelly, we propose to continue the business, and solicit patronage.

STOP!

And get your Blacksmithing and general Repairing done at

J. F. GRAY'S,

(*Corner of Olion and Exchange Streets,*)

HICKMAN, : : : : : KY

Good Work at Rock-bottom Prices. My motto.

☞ MILL WORK a specialty. ☜

JOHN F. GRAY.

mar25-tf

Hickman Marble Works,

HICKMAN, KY.

B. C. RAMAGE,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND GRAVE STONES.

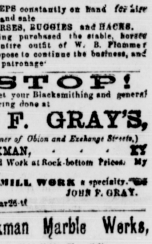
HAVING in stock, a fine lot of American and Italian Marble, I am prepared to fill all orders. Call and examine my work

Orders from the country promptly filled.

mar27

THAT FIGHT

The Original Wine.



C. P. Simmons, St. Louis, Pres't; M. A. Simmons, Liver Medicine, Safe, Sure; U. S. Leather Co., Boots, Shoes; H. Zeller, Pres't A. S. Schwartz Lager Beer, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce's Pellets, Anti-Bilious, Purgative; Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, Pneumonia, Sore Throat, Lungs; Dr. Bull's Worm Lozenges, Pleasant Purgative; Dr. J. H. Guenther, Editor The Deutsche Apotheker Zeitung, Berlin, Germany, Antiseptic, and Injecting Fluid; Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, Purifier of the Blood; Dr. Bull's Liver Regulator and Antidote to Malaria; Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, Pleasant Purgative; Dr. Bull's Worm Lozenges, Pleasant Purgative

THE PLOW'S DISCIPLE.

In the Deepest Furrows Is Found the Greatest Reward.

The Standard of God Set Up in Every Field—Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., preached to the American Farmers' Encampment at Lebanon, Pa., last Sunday. The subject was one peculiarly suited to the vast audience, being on "Farming as Gospel Type." 1 Kings, xix., 19—"Elisha, the son of Shaphat, who was plowing with twelve yoke of oxen before him, and he with the twelfth."

Rev. Dr. Talmage spoke as follows:

Farmers of America! Accept my salutation. Odd text! puts us down into the plow's furrow, where many of us have been before. My boyhood passed on a farm and my father a farmer, your style of life is familiar to me. One of my earliest recollections is that of my father coming in from the hot harvest-field exhausted, the perspiration streaming from his forehead and his clothes stained with the sweat of his soil, and my mother resuscitating him, until, seeing the alarm of the household, he said: "Don't be frightened. I got a little tired, and the sun was hot; but I am all right now." And I remember noticed that at the table, often saying: "Well, I am too tired to eat!" The fact is that I do not think the old folks get thoroughly rested until they lay down in the grave-yard back of Somerville to take the last sleep.

Office-seekers go through the land, and they stand on political platforms, and they tell the farmers fine things about the independent life of a farmer, giving flattery where they ought to give sympathy.

No class of people in this country has it harder than farmers. Independent of what? Of the exercise that gives the peach trees? Of the rust in the wheat? Of the long rain with eye down? Independent of the grasshopper? Of the locust? Of the army-worm? Of the potato-bug? Independent of the drought that burns up the harvest? Independent of the cow with the hollow horn? Or the sheep with the foot-rot? Or the pet horse with a nail in his hoof? Independent of the cold that freezes out the winter grain? Independent of the snowbank out of which he must shovel himself? Independent of the cold weather when he stands threshing his numbed fingers around his body to keep them from being frosted? Independent of the frozen ears and frozen feet? Independent of what? Fancy farmers who have made their fortunes in the city and go into the country to build immense mansions, all the modern improvements, and make farming a luxury, may not need any sympathy, but the yeomanry who get their living out of the soil, and who that way have to clothe their families and educate their children, and pay taxes, and meet the indebtedness on mortgaged farms. Such men find a terrible struggle. And my hope is that this great National Farmers' Encampment may do something toward lifting the burdens of the agriculturists. Yes, we were nearly all of us farmers in the country. We dropped corn in the hill, and went on Saturday to the mill, tying the mat in the center of the sack, so that the contents on either side the horse balanced each other, and drove the cattle afield, our bare feet wet with the dew, and rode the horses with the halter to the brook until we fell off, and hunted out now for nests until the feathered occupants went cackling away. So we all understand rustic allusions.

The Bible is full of them. In Christ's Sermon on the Mount, you see the fully-blown lilies and the glossy back of the crow's wing as it flies over Mount Olivet. David and John, Paul and Isaiah find in country life a source of frequent illustration, while Christ takes the responsibility of calling God a farmer, declaring: "My Father is the Husbandman."

Noah was the first farmer. We say nothing about Cain, the tiller of the soil. Adam was a gardener on a large scale, but to Noah was given all the acres of the earth. Elisha was an agriculturist, not cultivating a ten-acre lot, for in my text you find him plowing with twelve yoke of oxen before him, and he with the twelfth. In Bible times land was so plenty and the inhabitants so few, that Noah was right when he gave to every inhabitant a certain portion of land; that land, if cultured, over after to be his own possession.

They were not small crops raised in those times, for though the ears were rude, the plow turned up very rich soil, and barley, and cotton, and flax, and all kinds of grain came up at the call of the harvesters. Pliny tells of one stalk of grain that had on it between three and four hundred ears. The rivers and the brooks, through artificial channels, were brought down to the roots of the corn, and to this habit of irrigation, wherever it was wanted, Solomon refers when he says: "The King's heart is in the hand of the Lord, as the rivers of water: as the rivers of water are turned, whithersoever He will."

The wild beasts were caught, and then a hook was put into their nose, and then they were led over the field, and that God forbors when He says to wicked Sennacherib: "I will put a hook in thy nose, and bring thee back by the way which thou camest." And God has a hook in every man's nose, whether it be Nebuchadnezzar or Ahab or Herod. He may think himself very independent, but some time in his life, or in the hour of his death, he will find that the Lord Almighty has a hook in his nose.

This was the rule in regard to the cultivation of the ground: "Thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together," illustrating the folly of ever putting intelligent and useful people in partnership in association with the stubborn and the unmanageable. The vast majority of troubles in the churches and reformatory institutions comes from the disregard of this command of the Lord: "Thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together."

There were large amounts of property involved in cattle. Solomon has paid 100,000 sheep as an annual tax. Job had 7,000 sheep, 3,000 camels, 500 yoke of oxen. The time of vintage was ushered in with mirth and music. The clusters of the wine were put into the winepress, and then five men would get into the press and trample out the juice from the grape until their garments were saturated with the wine and had become the emblems of slaughter. Christ Himself, sounded until covered with the blood of crucifixion, made use of this allusion when the question was asked: "Wherefore art thou red in thine apparel and thy garments like one who treadeth the wine-vat?" He responded: "I have trodden the wine-press alone."

In all ages there has been great honor paid to agriculture. Seven-eighths of the people in every country are disciples of the plow.

A government is strong in proportion as it is supported by an athletic and industrious yeomanry. So long ago as before the fall of Carthage, Sir Isaac two twenty-eight bookson agriculture. Hesiod wrote a poem on the same subject—"The Weeks and Days." Cato was prouder of his work on husbandry than of his military conquests. But I must not be tempted into a discussion of agricultural conquests. Standing amid the harvests and orchards and vineyards of the Bible, and standing amid the harvests and orchards and vineyards of our own country—I want to reach the analogy between the production of crops and the growth of grace in the soul—all these sacred writers making use of that analogy.

In the first place I remark, in grace as in the fields, there must be a plow. That which theologians call conviction is only the plowshare turning up the sins that have been rooted and matted in the soil. A farmer said to his tenant son: "There is a hundred dollars buried deep in that field." The son went to work and plowed up the field from fence to fence, and he plowed it very deep, and then complained that he had turned up a great many stones that had been gathered and sold for a hundred dollars more than any previous year. And then the young man said to his father: "Father, I did what you told me to do." The father said: "Yes, I did not say how much grace and patience it would take to turn up the stones that were in your way." Independent of the plowshare of God's truth ought to be put in up to the beam.

My word is to all Sabbath-school teachers, to all parents, to all Christ workers—plow deep! And if in your own personal experience you're apt to take lenient view of the sins of your nature, put down into your soul the ten commandments which reveal the holiness of God, and that sharp and glittering coulter will turn your soil to the deepest depths. If a man presents to you that he has only a little out of order by reason of sin, and that you need only a little fixing up, he deceives you! You have suffered an appalling injury by reason of sin. There are quick poisons and slow poisons, but the dragged could give you one drop that would kill the body. And sin is like that drug; so virulent, so poisonous, so fatal that one drop is enough to kill the soul. Deep plowing for a crop. Deep plowing for a soul. Broken heart or no religion. Broken soul or no harvest. Why was it that David and the jailer and the Publican and Paul made such ado about their sins? Had they lost their souls? No. The plowshare struck them. Conviction turned up a great many things that were forgotten. As a farmer plowing sometimes turns up the skeleton of a man or the anatomy of a monster long ago buried, so the plowshare of conviction turns up the skeleton of sin long ago entombed. Geologists never brought up from the depths of the mountains mightier leithyosaurus or megatherium.

But what means all this crooked plowing, these crooked furrows, the repentance that amounts to nothing, the repentance that ends in nothing? Why groan over their sins, but get no better?

They weep, but their tears are not counted. They get convicted but not converted. What is the reason? I remember that on the farm I set a standard with a red flag at the outer end of the field. We kept our eye on that. We aimed at that. We have been up to that. Losing sight of that we made a crooked furrow. Keeping our eyes on that we made a straight furrow. Now in this matter of conviction we must have some standard to guide us. It is a red standard that God has set at the outer end of the field. It is the cross. Keeping you eye on that you will make a straight furrow. Losing sight of it you will make a crooked furrow.

Aim not at either end of the horizontal piece of the cross, but at the upright piece, at the center of it, the heart of the Son of God who bore your sins and made satisfaction. Crying as you plow will not bring you through. "Him that God exalted to be a Prince and a Saviour to give repentance." Oh, plow up to the cross!

Again, I remark, in grace as in the field, there must be a weeding the annual weather you find the farmer going across the field at a stride of about twenty-five inches, and at every stride he puts his hand into the sack of grain and he sprinkles the seed-corn over the field. It looks silly to a man who does not know what he is doing. It looks a very important work. He is scattering the winter grain, and though the snow may come the next year there will be a great crop. Now, that's what we are doing when we are preaching the Gospel—we are scattering the seed. It is the foolishness of preaching, but it is the winter grain! and though the snow of worldliness may come down upon it, it will yield after a while glorious harvest. Let us be sure we sow the right kind of seed. Sow millet stalk and millet stalk will come up. Sow Canada thistles and Canada thistles will come up. Sow wheat and wheat will come up. Let us distinguish between truth and error. Let us know the difference between wheat and bellebore, oats and henbane.

The largest denomination in this country is the denomination of Nothingarians. Their religion is a system of negations. You say to one of them: "What do you believe?" Reply: "I don't believe in infant baptism." "What do you believe?" "Oh, I don't believe in the perseverance of the saints." "Well, now tell me what you do believe." "Well, I don't believe in the eternal punishment of the wicked." So his their religion is a row of ciphers. Believe something and teach it, or, to resume the figure of my text, scatter abroad the right kind of seed.

A minister in New York preached a sermon calculated to set the denominations of Christians quarreling. He was sowing nettles. A minister in Boston advertised that he would preach a sermon on the superiority of transcendental and organized forces to untranscendental and unorganized forces.

The Lord Jesus Christ nineteen centuries ago planted the divine seed of doctrine. It sprang up. On one side of the stalk are all the churches of Christendom. On the other side of the stalk are all the free Governments of the earth and on the top there shall be a flowering millennium after a while. All the Christian world is now preaching a word that a parent, or Sabbath-school teacher, or city missionary, or other Christian worker speaks for Christ comes up. Yes, it comes up with compound interest: you sow one soul, that one saving ten, the ten a hundred, the hundred a thousand, the thousand ten thousand, the ten thousand one hundred thousand—on, on forever.

Again, I remark, in grace as in the farm there must be a harrowing. I refer now not to a harrow that goes over the field in order to prepare the ground for the seed, but a harrow which goes over after the seed is sown, lest the birds pick up the seeds, sinking it down into the earth so that it can take root.

There are new kinds of harrow, but the harrow of my text was made up of bars of wood nailed across each other, and the underside of each bar was furnished with sharp teeth, and when the horses were hitched to it, it went tearing and leaping across the field, driving the seed down into the earth until it sprang up in the harvest. Bereavement, sorrow, persecution are the Lord's harrows to sink the Gospel truth into your heart. There were people I have heard thirty years ago, that have not affected you until recently. Some great trouble came upon you, and the truth was harrowed in, and it has come up. What did God mean in this country in the last quarter of a century? He put Gospel preached, but a great deal of it produced no result. Then God harrowed the ground down to a Christian commercial disaster, and that harrow went down Wall street and up State street and down in the field. Deep plowing for crop. Deep plowing for a soul. He who makes light of sin will never amount to any thing in the church or in the world. If a man speaks of sin as though it were an inaccuracy or a mistake instead of the loathsome, abominable, damning and damning thing that God hates, that man will never yield a harvest of usefulness.

When I was a boy I plowed a field with a team of spirited horses. I plowed very quickly, for the Christian set over some of the soil without turning it, but I did not jerk back the plow with its rattling devices. I thought it made no difference.

After awhile my father came along and said: "Why, this will never do. You plowed deep enough; there you have missed him and you have missed that." And he plowed it over again, and he plowed it with a great many people is that they are only scratched with conviction when the subsoil plowshare of God's truth ought to be put in up to the beam.

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THE COMMONWEALTH.

JAMES ASHBY, of Trimble County, is fourteen years old, and weighs 215 pounds.

LEE HURIE, the express messenger who was injured in the recent L. and N. wreck, died the other morning. This is the third death as the result of the accident.

THE stallion Brown Earl was burned to death, with other horses, in the stable of Hayden & Son, seven miles from Lexington.

A FEW days ago John R. Wilmott, of Hutchinson, Bourbon County, stepped on a plank with a nail in it, and the nail ran through his shoe into his foot, and on the night of the 13th he died in great agony from lockjaw.

THE grand jury of Perry County has returned nineteen indictments for murder, and is not yet through. Outlaws are flocking the wrath to come.

The Farmers' Alliance of Lewis County will contest election of A. P. Dawson (Rep.) county clerk. His majority was 3.

LEWIS COLLIER, of Covington, while working on the Central Bridge Company at Paris, had a foot badly crushed by the fall of a large piece of iron.

WILLIE DAVIS, aged 12, son of Jerry Davis, of Newport, paid dearly for a stolen car ride on the L. & N. the other night. He climbed into the Flat Creek car at Patterson street he fell under the wheels. His right leg was cut off at the knee. His left leg was so badly mangled that amputation was necessary.

The body of an infant, wrapped in an old dress-shirt, was found upon the river bank near the water's edge in the suburbs of Hopkinsville, the other morning. It had been so badly mutilated by hogs, which had eaten into the stomach and torn the head, that it was impossible to tell whether the child was white or black.

POLICE JUDGE BROWN, of West Covington, was arraigned before Justice of the Squire McLaughlin, on a warrant charging him with assaulting Peter West. The Judge claimed West insulted him, and that he slapped his face. The Judge was fined a cent and costs, making in all $10.

THE Kentucky Distillery at Louisville was' destroyed by fire the other morning, over one million gallons of whisky being burned. The total loss is put at $2,000,000.

NEAR Booneville, Owsley County, John Bowman shot and killed Jim Bowman, down, after which his sister, Topsy, cut his heart out with a bowie. The girl claimed that Henry insulted her.

A FIRE, caused from a stroke of lightning, burned a large barn containing one hundred tons of hay, two thousand bushels of oats and four horses, belonging to James Wilson, near Lancaster, the other night. Loss, $10,000; insured for $5,000.

ON and SEARING, one of Newport's oldest and highly respected citizens, died at his home in that city a few days ago. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order.

SUIT for $25,000 damages was entered at Covington against the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad by Mrs. Eliza Gibson. Her husband, James Gibson, was killed the 15th of last June near the Broadway crossing by one of the C. & O. trains. She alleges that the accident was due to the lack of a watchman or of safety gates at that place.

CAPTAIN MUNSON and forty-five men of Company F, Sixth Infantry, U. S. A., passed through here a few days ago, with quarters at Fort Crook, near Newport. Other troops will arrive shortly from Fort Lewis, Col., Fort Bliss, Ark., and Fort Leavenworth, Kan. A military band will be one of the features of the beautiful site chosen for a permanent barracks on the highlands back from the river.

AT Paducah, the other night, right under the eaves of the county courthouse, Ephraim Devine, aged nineteen, and George Jones, aged twenty-one, both colored, quarreled about a woman each was going to see. Words brought on blows, when Devine shot Jones, killing him instantly. The weapon used was a small pistol, and the ball struck Jones in the heart. Devine is in jail and two hundred feet from the scene of the killing.

JAMES REDDING, of Mincerville, aged seventy years, died suddenly while sitting at the table eating his breakfast.

THE official returns from sixty-six counties were received at the office of the Secretary of State on the 11th, and the total vote of these counties was Longmoor, 91,356; Tinsley, 55,026, and Henry, 2,020. Longmoor's majority over Tinsley is 36,328. There were twenty counties that give Democratic majorities; nineteen that give Republican majorities, and four that are about a tie, no data to be read from, and, while the Republican counties be heard from, Longmoor will swell, the Democrat counties include Jefferson, McCracken, Daviess and Warren.

THOMAS THORN died at his residence, near Millersburg, the other night, aged 52 years. He was one of the best known farmers and traders in Bourbon County, and one of the most highly respected citizens.

At Paris George Jones shot Aify Nutter because she hadn't his supper ready.

The Commercial club, of Paducah, passed a strong memorial to Congress to pass the River and Harbor bill. The city council also took similar action.

The Lexington Transcript says: "Our near London park is an old guide post of ancient appearance. It is made of two posts, and fastened to an old worm-eaten wooden post. The sides of the posts are so worn, faced the iron letters that stand boldly forth, silently pointing its iron fingers to the words directing the best road to Zansville, O., Nashville, Tenn., and Florence, Ala. There is a history connected with this ancient landmark. Old stage days, erected over sixty years ago, that might call forth a world of comment." CHIRGO.

JUDGE D. H. Hughes, of Morganfield, died at his home a few days since.

FRANK Rox died at his residence in Louisville a few days ago, aged seventy-five years. He was born in the suburbs of Paris, France, and came to this country when a boy. He was at one time a wealthy man, but, during Morgan's raid in Cynthiana, in 1862, had all his property burned and lost all of his estate. A bill allowing him $6,000 is now pending before Congress, and will, if allowed, be of great help to his three orphan daughters.

A FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD lad named Charles Stahl, son of Fred J. Stahl, was killed at Ashland by an electric car.

ATLANTIC DUST BELT.

It is Located in the Vicinity of Cape Verde Islands.

About the latitude of the Cape Verde Islands, on the Atlantic, it is frequently the experience of voyagers to observe the falls of red dust and other queer matter. The material of the dust mass was examined microscopically many years ago by Ehrenberg, and the opinion was that small particles carried aloft from all countries form a transparent dust zone; from which, every sometimes sink down, and, in their whirling movement, come to the surface. The material upon which Ehrenberg made his report was of a sandy nature. The phenomenon has lately been the subject of much study; Herr Hellman, examining the logs of over 3,000 ships that have passed from the Atlantic dust belt since the last of the phenomena, taken by Hellman. These two gentlemen deal with the case chiefly from a meteorological point of view, and they give some of the facts elicited; Most of the dust falls occur in the zone of the Atlantic, between 6 degrees and 20 degrees north. South of 6 degrees north they are extremely rare, and the farthest south noted by the observers was 2 degrees 56 minutes north, 26 degrees west. The two farthest falls to the west were both in 38 degrees 5 minutes west and about 300 miles from Cape Verde. Dust falls often occur simultaneously at very different points on the "Great Desert," or Dark Sea, as Ehrenberg calls it. In one case simultaneous dust showers were 150 miles apart. Sometimes the dust showers continue for several days, as was the case in April, 1859, when it fell almost continually for 9 days. Henkle and Hellman tell us that there is 100,000 square miles of the Atlantic surface which may receive dust falls at any time; there is also a yearly period in the frequency of the falls. It seems that they are nearer the African coast and are the more likely they are to occur in winter; further west, in early spring. These learned men have come to the conclusion that the dust, which in 40 instances out of 45 is of red color, comes principally from the Sahara, or Western Sahara. The possibility of occasional mixtures of particles from South America is not excluded.—St. Louis Republic.

SAVED BY A DOG.

A Reliable Piece of Wonderful Canine Intelligence.

A direful accident six men on a hand-car, near East Helena, a short time ago, was only averted by the intelligence of a dog. A large black and tan dog was in the habit of following the men on their daily trip down the road, and, like all dogs, it was ambitious to keep up with its masters. One evening, when the men were returning from work, the dog took the lead and there was a spirited race. The animal was only a short distance ahead, and, instead of leaving the track and falling in the rear, kept going at great speed.

The men never thought of danger till the car rounded a curve and came suddenly upon a long trestle with the dog no more than twenty feet ahead. He did not realize the danger until he came to the trestle. The men were horror-stricken and expected to be thrown from the track and perhaps killed. The intelligent dog knew the danger instantly. It flattened itself between the ties and the cars passed safely over without ruffling a hair. It was the most remarkable piece of intelligence ever exhibited by a dumb animal. It could not go forward; to stand still was death to the dog as well as the men. It was too late to jump, so the intelligent animal reasoned and saved its master's life as well as the men on the car.—Helena (Mont.) Independent.

—An individual whose features and general appearance betrayed a Gaelic origin entered a Broadway car the other day, and after paying his fare requested the conductor to stop at the "on Prance street." The conductor, not comprehending the name, the passenger repeated with some emphasis: "Prance, I mean street." Still he was not understood, when a fellow-passenger suggested that Prince street was his destination. With many expressions of gratitude the son of France turned to his self constituted interpreter and explained that "France street" was not precisely where he wished to alight, but that it was the only street the name of which he could pronounce.—American Grocer.

If Guilty of Assault and Battery

Upon your stomach with blue pill, podophyllin or other raging purgatives, positively despair of helping nature. The malfeasance committed upon young inner man will be good. Real help, prompt and thorough, is to be found in the wholesome anti-bilious medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is, moreover, productive of happy results in malarial diseases, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervousness and kidney troubles.

Student medals are all right; but if a student walks with toe nails pinching his shoes will be a interference with.—Texas Siftings.

Its Excellent Qualities

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it effectually clears the system, when by promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

"STRUCK the right note at last!" exclaimed the persistent author, when he received his first five-dollar bill from the publishers.—Puck.

ARE as small as his opathic pellets, and he will have to take as sugar. Sugar them. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

"AFTER being discharged, I am lend into coal company," as the bullet remarked when in lodged in a tramp.—Texas.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI.	Aug. 19.
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$ 2 00	$ 3 00
Choice Butchers	3 50	3 85
HOGS—Common	3 50	3 60
Good to choice	3 90	4 05
SHEEP—Common to choice	3 00	4 00
LAMBS—Spring	4 00	5 50
FLOUR—Family	3 80	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 06	1 06½
No. 3 red	97	98
Corn—No. 2 mixed	36	36½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	26	26½
Rye—No. 1	56	57
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	11 50
POTATOES—Medium Sort	2 00	2 50
Good Sort	3 00	3 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 00	11 25
Lard—prime steam	6 12½	6 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12	15
Prime to choice creamery	20	23
APPLES—Common to choice	2 50	3 00
POTATOES—New, per bbl	2 75	3 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to Fancy	3 00	4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		1 08½
No. 2 red	1 04½	1 05½
Corn—No. 2 mixed, new	40	40½
Oats—Mixed	40	45
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 50	3 25
LARD—Western steam		6 37½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 10	4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		1 00
No. 3 Chicago spring		1 01½
Corn—No. 2		36½
Oats—No. 2	26	26½
POTATOES—Per bu		2 00
LARD—Steam	6	6 30
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 90	4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 06	1 06½
Corn—Mixed	35	36
Oats—Mixed	40	42
LARD—Refined	6	7 50
PORK—Mess		11 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	4 75
HOGS	4 25	4 75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		96
Corn—No. 2		35½
Oats—No. 2		26
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Family	3	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		95
Corn—Mixed		35
Oats—Mixed		40
PORK—Mess	10 00	10 50
LARD—Steam		6 25

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 cts.

Home Seekers' Excursions

AT HALF RATES, via WABASH LINE, will be offered September 9th and 23d, and October 14th, to points in Southwest Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, South and North Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota.

RATE—One Fare for Round Trip.

For time tables, tickets and other particulars, apply to the nearest ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines.

BOTTLED INSPIRATION—First Flask—"I'm broke." Second Flask—"That is just what I expected. The last time I saw you, you were full."—Drake's Magazine.

THE peculiarity of Dobbins' Electric Soap is that it acts right on the dirt and stains in clothes and makes them pure as snow, at the same time it preserves the clothes, and makes them keep clean longer. Have your grocer order it.

MISS DEAKON—"This waltz is divine! Do you waltz, Mr. Bumpkin?" Bumpkin—"Dr. Boylston—No; but I sometimes dance the Jerusalem Jerk."—Boston Budget.

CONNECTION F. D. COMM, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE nobby trust has been squashed and the soda water spearmint trust has formed in Philadelphia Ledger.

MOST not be comfortable without some enthartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

THERE may be "nuggets in stones," but don't imagine friend, that there are "rocks in religion."—Harvard Lampoon.

PLANNEL next the skin often produces a rash, remarkable with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THE oyster will remain at the seashore and consequently the world will be most it society.—N. O. Picayune.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

IN Texas it is unlucky to find a horseshoe if a horse happens to be attached to it.—Texas Siftings.

Tutt's Pills SAVES MONEY.

One box of these pills will save many dollars in doctor's bills. They are specially prepared as a

Family Medicine,

and supplant a want long felt. They remove unhealthy accumulations from the bowels, without nausea or griping, and are adapted to young and old. Price, 25c. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

is absolutely pure and it is not alkalized.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

HOMES WANTED FOR Homeless Children, ESPECIALLY BABES.

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WIDE-AWAKE TRADESMEN

BARGAINS FOR A "SLICKER"

have learned by experience that the only waterproof coat they can sell to a customer to whom the Frazier Slicker with the "Fish Brand" Trade Mark on it. They are the best waterproof outfit ever made. They keep the saddle, the man's back, and the rider dry during dry and wet weather. No saddle sores from the galling of a wet blanket. Sold everywhere. Catalogue free. Address, Frazier Manufacturing Co., Boston. Mass. Changed at once to an ordinary cloak. Just try them, you can't lose by it. Sold by all leading dealers, throughout, and other results to exposure to the weather. Beware of worthless imitations, every genuine stamped with "Fish Brand" Trade Mark. Ask for the "Fish Brand" Slicker and you have the "Fish Brand Slicker" delivered free of charge. Catalogue and price list mailed free.

A. J. TOWER, - Boston, Mass.

Ask Him! Who? JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y. What? Why on Scales "He Pays the Freight."

PENSIONS OLD CLAIMS Prosecuted. Soldiers of 1812 and Mexican Veterans. Pensions Increased. Rejected Claims Allowed. Pensions Granted for Loss of Time, Disfigurement, Disease. A. W. McKENZIE, Late Commr. of Pensions, U. S. Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

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YES! $100 WILL PAY FOR A GOOD, SOLID, PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION, INCLUDING A SCHOLARSHIP IN THE BRYANT, STRATTON AND HARTLEY'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Cincinnati, Ohio. Or, Tuition Scholarship, $75. Or, Tuition Scholarship, $50. Or, Tuition Scholarship, $25. Or, Tuition Scholarship, $10. Or, Tuition Scholarship, $5. Or, Tuition Scholarship, $1. Or, Tuition Scholarship, 50 cents. Or, Tuition Scholarship, 25 cents. Or, Tuition Scholarship, 10 cents. Or, Tuition Scholarship, 5 cents. Or, Tuition Scholarship, 1 cent. Or, Tuition Scholarship, 50 mills. Or, Tuition Scholarship, 25 mills. Or, Tuition Scholarship, 10 mills. Or, Tuition Scholarship, 5 mills. Or, Tuition Scholarship, 1 mill

THE PLOW'S DISCIPLE.

In the Deepest Furrows Is Found the Greatest Reward.

The Standard of God Set Up in Every Field—Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., preached to the American Farmers' Encampment at Lebanon, Pa., last Sunday. The largest congregation he ever addressed in the vast audience, being on "Farming as Gospel Type," I Kings, xix., 19—"Elisha, the son of Shaphat, who was plowing with twelve oxen before him, and he with the twelfth."

Rev. Dr. Talmage spoke as follows:

Farmers of America! Accept my salutation. Our text puts us down into the plow's furrow, where many of us have been before. My boyhood passed on a farm and my father a farmer, your style of life is familiar to me. One of my earliest recollections is that of my father coming in from the hot harvest-field exhausted, the perspiration streaming from his forehead and chin, and fainting on the door-sill, and my mother resuscitating him, and, hearing the alarm of the household, he said: "Don't be frightened. I got a little tired, and the sun was hot; but I feel all right now." And I remember mother seated at the table, often saying: "Well, I am too tired to eat." That is the way do not think the old folks get thoroughly rested until they lay down in the grass-yard back of Somerville to take the last sleep.

Office-seekers go through the land, and they stand on political platforms and they tell the farmers the story about the independent life of a farmer, giving flattery where they ought to give sympathy.

No class of people in this country has it harder than farmers. Independent of what? Of the cyclone that sings the death tress? Of the rust in the wheat? Of the long rain with no more? Independent of the grasshopper? Of the locust? Of the army-worm? Of the potato-bug? Independent of the drought that burns up the harvest? Independent of the cow with the hollow horn? Or the sheep with the foot-rot? Or the pet horse with a nail in his shoe? Independent of the cold that freezes out the winter grain? Independent of the snowbank out of which he must shovel himself? Independent of the cold weather when he stands threshing his numbed fingers around his body to keep them from being frosted? Independent of the frozen ears and frozen feet? Independent of what? Fancy farmers who have made their fortunes in the city and go out in the country to build houses with all the modern improvements, and make farming a luxury, may not need any sympathy, but the yeomanry who get their living out of the soil, and who that way have to clothe their families and educate their children, and pay their taxes, and meet the indebtedness of an overtaxed farms. Such men find a terrific struggle. And my hope is that this great National Farmers' Encampment may do something toward lifting the burdens of the agriculturists. Yes, we were nearly all of us born in the country. We dropped corn in the hill, and went on Saturday to the mill, tying the grist in the center of the sack, so that the contents on either side the horse balanced each other; and drove the cattle afield, our bare feet wet with the dew, and rode the horses with the halter to the brook until we fell off, and hunted the mow for nests until the fowls and occupants went cackling away. So we all understand rustic allusions.

The Bible is full of them. In Christ's Sermon on the Mount, you see the full-blown lilies and the glossy back of the crow's wing as it flies over Mount Olivet. David and John, Paul and Isaiah find in country life a source of frequent illustration, while Christ takes the responsibility of calling God a farmer, declaring: "My Father is the Husbandman."

Noah was the first farmer. We say nothing about Cain, the tiller of the soil. Adam was a gardener on a large scale, but to Noah was given all the acres of the earth. Elisha was an agriculturist, not cultivating a ten-acre lot, for in my text you find him plowing with twelve yoke of oxen before him, and he with the twelfth. In Bible times land was so plenty and the inhabitants so few, that Noah was right when he gave to every inhabitant a certain portion of land; that land, undefiled, over after to his own possession.

They were not small crops raised in those times, for though the arts were rude, the plow turned up very rich soil, and barley, and cotton, and flax, and all kinds of grain came up at the call of the harvesters. Pliny tells of one stalk of grain that had on it between three and four hundred ears. The rivers and the brooks, through artificial channels, were brought down to the roots of the corn, and to this habit of turning a river wherever it was wanted, Solomon refers when he says: "The King's heart is in the hand of the Lord, and he turneth it as the rivers of water are turned, whithersoever He will."

The wild beasts were caught, and then a hook was put into their nose, and then they were led over the field, and to that God refers when He says to wicked Sennacherib: "I will put a hook in thy nose, and I will turn thee back by the way which thou camest." And God has a hook in every man's nose, whether he be Sennacherib, a beggar or Abab or Herod. He may think himself very independent, but some time in his life, or in the hour of his death, he will find that the Lord Almighty has a hook in his nose.

This was the origin in regard to the culture of the ground: "Thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together," illustrating the folly of ever putting the intelligent and useful and pliable man in association with the stubborn and the unmanageable. The vast majority of troubles in the churches and in reformatory institutions comes from the disregard of this command of God. Believe something and teach it, or, to resume the figure of my text, scatter abroad the right kind of seed.

A minister in New York preached a sermon calculated to set the denominations of Christians quarreling. He was sowing nettles. A minister in Boston advertised that he would preach a sermon on the superiority of transcendental and organized forces to untranscendental and unorganized forces.

The Lord Jesus Christ nineteen centuries ago planted the divine seed of doctrine. It sprang up. On one side of the stalk are all the churches of Christendom. On the other side of the stalk are all the free Governments of the earth and on the top there shall be a flowering millennium after a while. All from the Gospel seed of doctrine. Every weed that a parent, or Sabbath-school teacher, or city missionary, or other Christian worker speaks for Christ comes up. Yes, it comes up with compound interest: you sow one seed, that one saving ten, the ten a hundred, the hundred a thousand, the thousand ten thousand, the ten thousand one hundred thousand—on, on forever.

Again, I remark, in grace as in the farm there must be a harrowing. I refer now not to a harrow that goes over the field in order to prepare the ground for the seed, but a harrow which goes over after the seed is sown, lest the birds pick up the seeds, sinking it down into the earth so that it can take root.

There are new kinds of harrow, but the harrow as I remember it was made of bars of wood nailed across each other, and the underside of each bar was furnished with sharp teeth, and when the horses were hitched to it, it went tearing and leaping across the field, driving the seed down into the earth until it sprung up in the harvest. Bereavement, sorrow, persecution are the Lord's harrows to sink the Gospel truth into your heart. There were truths that you heard thirty years ago, that have not yet sprung up in your reality. Some great trouble came over you, and the truth was harrowed in, and it has come up. Was it God sent us to this country in 1857? For a century there was the Gospel preached, but a great deal of it was buried in the soil. Long barrenness's wild panic to a harrow of Commercial disaster, and that harrow went down, and it went up and up Stone crust until the whole land was torn, to pieces as it had never been before. What followed? Harvest such as the world never saw in which there were 500,000 souls brought into the Kingdom of our Lord. Harrows, harrows!

Again, I remark, in grace as in the farm there must be a reaping. Many Christians think of religion as though it were a matter of economies or insurance. They expect to reap in the next world. Oh, no! Now is the time to reap. Gather up the joy of this Christian religion this morning, this afternoon, this night. If you have not as much grace as you would like to have, thank God for what you have and pray for more. You are not worse enclosed than Joseph, who said: "Why, this will never do! I am worse scourged than was Paul. Yet, amid the rattling of fetters, and amid the groans of the dungeon, and amid the horror of shipwreck, they triumphed in the grace of God. The weakest man here has 500 times as much joy, all things taken into account, as Paul ever had in his life. Are you reaping? Are you reaping over your infinite for thirty years? Now give one round shout over your emancipation. You say you have it so dark; you might have it worse.

You wonder why this great cold trouble keeps revolving through your soul, turning and turning with a black hand on the crank. Ah, that trouble is the grindstone on which you are to sharpen your sickle. To the field! Wake up! Take off your green spectacles, your blue spectacles, your black spectacles. Pull up the corners of your mouth as far as you pull them down. To the fields! Reap! Reap!

Again, I remark, in grace as in farming there is a time for threshing. I tell you bluntly that is death. Just as a flail knocks the grain out of the straw, so death beats the soul out of the body. Every sickness is a stroke of the flail, bringing the soul to the threshing floor. What, say you, is death to a good man only taking the wheat out of the straw? Yes, and all. An apostle man has fallen asleep. Only yesterday you saw him in the sunny porch playing with his grandchildren. Only a few months the message to leave this world. He bade a pleasant good-by to his old friends. The telegraph carries the tidings, and on swift rail-trains the kindred come, wanting once more to look on the face of dear old grandfather. Brush back the gray hairs from his brow, it will never echo again. Put him away in the slumber of the tomb. He will not be afraid of that night. Grandfather was never afraid of any thing. He will rise in the morning of the resurrection. Grandfather was always the first to rise. His wife has already mingled with the doxology of Heaven. Grandfather always did sing in church. Any thing ghastly in this? No. The threshing of the wheat out of the straw. That is all.

Stanley's Opinion of Emin.

"Whatever people may have been our views of what ought to have been done, we have always a high respect for him. We can not, at a moment when his own fate lies trembling in the balance, but admire him when we see him availing himself of every opportunity to increase his store of lacustrine shells or tropic plants, eager for the possession of a strange bird without regard to its color or habits, or even to examine with interest a new species of rat as he is in the measurements of a human skull. If a great lake, or a strange new tuber, or corn, or a typhlops be brought to him he forthwith forgets the court-martial that is to decide his sentence and seems to be indifferent whether he is summoned to be shot by his soldiery or to be strapped on his ungrapp to be deported as a prize to the khalifa at Khartoum. When we learned all this about him we began to understand the Emin pasha wondering at these strange vagaries of human nature, we are only conscious that the man is worth every sacrifice on our part."—From "In Darkest Africa."

The Ungainly Hooded Seal.

An interesting denizen of the ice-fields off the Greenland and Labrador coasts is the hooded seal, or bladder nose. This is an ungainly beast, often larger than an ox. He lies in a great heap on the ice, and is much the color of wet. On days when the sun is strong, as the spring advances, the oil fairly oozes out of the protruding skin. I have seen him lying so still, and bathed in his perspiration of oil, that I imagine him dead and "rendering" out in the heat. The seal-hunters call him the "dog hood," because he has a huge hood or membrane consisting of blubber and tough tissue, attached to his head, which in the twinkling of an eye he can draw over his head. He is then safe from all ordinary assault, being shielded all over the body by several inches thick of blubber or fat, through which the bayonet or shot of the sealers' guns can not reach vital parts. The greenhorn delights to capture the pets of a dog hood, but the experienced hunter is just as content to let the ugly brute alone.—Harper's Young People.

—The other day in one of the public schools it happened that Atlas became incidentally a subject of reference, and the teacher asked the children if any of them could tell her some thing of this fabled personage. One of the little girls remembered having heard that Atlas used to hold up the earth and sky so. "Used to hold it up?" said the teacher; "and can any one tell me why he stopped holding up the earth?" There was silence for a few seconds, when a lad in the middle of the room said he "guessed it was on the earth got old enough to hold itself."—Binghamton Leader.

—**Friend** (to young doctor)—"I should think you get out of patience with people sitting here alone all day." Young doctor—"I do. But they don't stay long enough to give us patients to get along in this business, you know."—Golden Days.

—"Cumso—I think I'll get a tandem tricycle for you and me to ride on." "Mrs. Cumso—"Indeed, I won't ride on such a thing." "But they cost $275." "Is that so? Well you can get one and I'll see how I like it."—N. Y. Sun.

—Master—"Bring me some matches that will light." Servant returns with them. "Does take your matches, not one of them will light." Servant—"That's very queer. I tried every one."—Detroit Free Press.

—Passenger—Do we make another stop before we get to Albany? Conductor—Just a short stop at Troy. Passenger—Sort of a Troy wait, I suppose?

THE COMMONWEALTH.

JAMES ASBRY, of Trimble County, is fourteen years old, and weighs 215 pounds.

L. L. HUKIL, the express messenger who was injured in the recent L. and N. wreck, died on the morning. This is the third death as the result of the accident.

THE stallion Brown Earl was burned to death, with other horses, in the stable of Hayden & Son, seven miles from Lexington.

A few days ago John R. Wilmott, of Hutchinson, Bourbon County, stepped on a plank with a nail in it, and the nail passed through his foot into his foot, and on the night of the 15th he died in great agony from lockjaw.

One grand jury of Perry County has returned nineteen indictment for murder, and is not yet through. Outlaws have the county in terror.

FARMERS' Alliance of Owsley County will contest election of A. P. Darrow, (Rep.) county clerk. His majority was 3. Darrow, was a Republican, while working on the Kentucky Central Bridge at Paris, had a foot badly crushed by the falling of a heavy piece of iron.

WILLIE DAVIS, aged 13, son of Jerry Davis, of Newport, paid dearly for a boyish prank on the 12th. He came home with a bag of fetters, and said the goddess of Liberty, and, amid the horror of shipwreck, they triumphed in the grace of God. The weakest man here has 500 times as much joy, all things taken into account, as Paul ever had in his life. Are you reaping? You have been groaning over your infinities for thirty years. Now give one round shout over your emancipation. You say you have it so hard; you might have it worse.

You wonder why this great cold trouble keeps revolving through your soul, turning and turning with a black hand on the crank. Ah, that trouble is the grindstone on which you are to sharpen your sickle. To the fields! Wake up! Take off your green spectacles, your blue spectacles, your black spectacles. Pull up the corners of your mouth as far as you pull them down. To the fields! Reap! Reap!

Again, I remark, in grace as in farming there is a time for threshing. I tell you bluntly that is death. Just as a flail knocks the grain out of the straw, so death beats the soul out of the body. Every sickness is a stroke of the flail, bringing the soul to the threshing floor. What, say you, is death to a good man only taking the wheat out of the straw? Yes, and all. An apostle man has fallen asleep. Only yesterday you saw him in the sunny porch playing with his grandchildren. Only a few months the message to leave this world. He bade a pleasant good-by to his old friends. The telegraph carries the tidings, and on swift rail-trains the kindred come, wanting once more to look on the face of dear old grandfather. Brush back the gray hairs from his brow, it will never echo again. Put him away in the slumber of the tomb. He will not be afraid of that night. Grandfather was never afraid of any thing. He will rise in the morning of the resurrection. Grandfather was always the first to rise. His wife has already mingled with the doxology of Heaven. Grandfather always did sing in church. Any thing ghastly in this? No. The threshing of the wheat out of the straw. That is all.

Stanley's Opinion of Emin.

"Whatever people may have been our views of what ought to have been done, we have always a high respect for him. We can not, at a moment when his own fate lies trembling in the balance, but admire him when we see him availing himself of every opportunity to increase his store of lacustrine shells or tropic plants, eager for the possession of a strange bird without regard to its color or habits, or even to examine with interest a new species of rat as he is in the measurements of a human skull. If a great lake, or a strange new tuber, or corn, or a typhlops be brought to him he forthwith forgets the court-martial that is to decide his sentence and seems to be indifferent whether he is summoned to be shot by his soldiery or to be strapped on his ungrapp to be deported as a prize to the khalifa at Khartoum. When we learned all this about him we began to understand the Emin pasha wondering at these strange vagaries of human nature, we are only conscious that the man is worth every sacrifice on our part."—From "In Darkest Africa."

The Ungainly Hooded Seal.

An interesting denizen of the ice-fields off the Greenland and Labrador coasts is the hooded seal, or bladder nose. This is an ungainly beast, often larger than an ox. He lies in a great heap on the ice, and is much the color of wet. On days when the sun is strong, as the spring advances, the oil fairly oozes out of the protruding skin. I have seen him lying so still, and bathed in his perspiration of oil, that I imagine him dead and "rendering" out in the heat. The seal-hunters call him the "dog hood," because he has a huge hood or membrane consisting of blubber and tough tissue, attached to his head, which in the twinkling of an eye he can draw over his head. He is then safe from all ordinary assault, being shielded all over the body by several inches thick of blubber or fat, through which the bayonet or shot of the sealers' guns can not reach vital parts. The greenhorn delights to capture the pets of a dog hood, but the experienced hunter is just as content to let the ugly brute alone.—Harper's Young People.

—The other day in one of the public schools it happened that Atlas became incidentally a subject of reference, and the teacher asked the children if any of them could tell her some thing of this fabled personage. One of the little girls remembered having heard that Atlas used to hold up the earth and sky so. "Used to hold it up?" said the teacher; "and can any one tell me why he stopped holding up the earth?" There was silence for a few seconds, when a lad in the middle of the room said he "guessed it was on the earth got old enough to hold itself."—Binghamton Leader.

—**Friend** (to young doctor)—"I should think you get out of patience with people sitting here alone all day." Young doctor—"I do. But they don't stay long enough to give us patients to get along in this business, you know."—Golden Days.

—"Cumso—I think I'll get a tandem tricycle for you and me to ride on." "Mrs. Cumso—"Indeed, I won't ride on such a thing." "But they cost $275." "Is that so? Well you can get one and I'll see how I like it."—N. Y. Sun.

—Master—"Bring me some matches that will light." Servant returns with them. "Does take your matches, not one of them will light." Servant—"That's very queer. I tried every one."—Detroit Free Press.

—Passenger—Do we make another stop before we get to Albany? Conductor—Just a short stop at Troy. Passenger—Sort of a Troy wait, I suppose?

ATLANTIC DUST BELT.

It is Located in the Vicinity of Cape Verde Islands.

About the latitude of the Cape Verde Islands, on the Atlantic, it is frequently an experience of voyagers to observe the falls of red dust and other queer matter. The material of the dust mass was examined microscopically many years ago by Ehrenberg, and his opinion was that small particles carried from all countries form a trade parent dust zone, from which they sometimes sink down, and, in their whirling motion, come to the surface. The material upon which Ehrenberg made his report was of a sandy nature. The phenomenon has lately been too subject of much study. Herr Hellman, examined the logs of 1,196 ships that passed through the region in questioning the years between 1854 and 1871; Prof. Hoekle, examined the logs of over 3,000 ships that have passed through the "Atlantic dust belt" and the result of the observations taken by Hellman. These two gentlemen deal with the case chiefly from a meteorological point of view, and the following are some of the facts elicited: Most of the falls occur in the zone of the Atlantic, between 9 degrees and 16 degrees north. South of 6 degrees north they are extremely rare. The dust storm at sea is noted by the observers was 3 degrees 52 minutes north, 26 degrees west. The two farthest falls of dust were both in 38 degrees 5 minutes west; both about 300 miles from Cape Verde. Dust falls often occur simultaneously at very different points on the "Dunkle Meer," or Dark Sea, as Ehrenberg calls it. In one case simultaneous dust showers were 150 miles apart. Sometimes the dust showers continue for several days, as was the case in April, 1859, when fell continuously for 10 days. Hoekle and Hellman tell us that there is 100,000 square miles of the Atlantic which are covered at intervals of years at any time; there is also a yearly period in the frequency of the falls. It seems that the nearer we get to the equator the more likely they are to occur in winter; further west, in early spring. These latitudes are African and the conclusion that the dust, which in 40 instances out of 45 is of red color, comes principally from Africa, especially Western Sahara. The possibility of occasional mixtures of particles from South America is not excluded.—St. Louis Republic.

SAVED BY A DOG.

A Reliable Piece of Wonderful Canine Intelligence.

A direful accident to six men on a hand-car, near East Helena, a short time ago, was only averted by the intelligence of a dog. It was Saturday and dog was in the habit of following the men on their daily trip down the road, and, like all dogs, it was ambitious to keep up with its masters. One morning, when the men were returning from work, the dog took the lead and there was a spirited race. The men had only a short distance ahead, and, instead of leaving the track and falling in the rear, kept going at great speed.

The men never thought of danger till the car rounded a curve and came suddenly upon a long trestle with the dog no more than twenty feet ahead. He did not realize the danger until he came to the trestle. The men were horror-stricken and expected to be thrown from the track and perhaps killed. The intelligent dog knew the danger instantly. It flattened itself between the ties and the cars passed safely over without ruffling a hair. It was the most remarkable piece of intelligence exhibited by a dumb animal. It could not go forward, to stand still was death, to the dog's mind, to go back was too late to jump, so the intelligent animal crouched and saved its own life as well as the men on the car.—Helena (Mont.) Independent.

—An individual whose features and general ensemble betrayed his Gallic origin entered a Broadway car the other day, and after paying his fare requested the conductor to stop at "re France street." The conductor, not comprehending the name, the passenger repeated with some emphasis: "France, France street." Still he was not understood, when a fellow-passenger suggested that France street was his destination. With many expressions of gratitude the man of France turned to his self constituted interpreter and explained that "France street" was not precisely where he wished to alight, but that it was the only street the name of which he could pronounce.—American Grocer.

If Guilty of Assault and Battery

Upon your stomach with blue mass, podophyllin or other rasping purgatives, positively decline to helping your liver. Influence committed upon your liver will do no good. Real help, prompt and thorough, is to be found in the celebrated vegetable medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, moreover, produces happy results in malarial disease, rheumatism, appetite, nervousness and constipation.

SUPERB medals are all right, but if a student meddles with too many things his studies will be interfered with.—Texas Siftings.

Its Excellent Qualities

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by its gentle action on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

"STRUCK the right note at last!" exclaimed the president, when he signed his first five-dollar bill from the publisher's. Puck.

Are as small as big aphrodisiac pellets, and as easy to take as sugar. Everybody knows them. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

"After being discharged, I am sold into bondage." Said the bullet-riddled criminal when judged in a tramp.—Jester.

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AT HALF RATES, via WABASH LINE, will be run September 9th and 23d, and October 14th, to points in Southwest Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, South and North Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota.

RATES—One Fare for Round Trip. For time tables, tickets and other particulars, apply to the nearest ticket agent of the Wabash or connecting lines.

ROYLES INVOCATION—First Flash—"Do broke." Second Flash—"Fat is just what I expected. The last time I saw you, you were full."—Drake's Magazine.

THE peculiarity of Dobbins' Electric Soap is that it is right on the dirt and stains in clothes and makes them pure as snow, at the same time it preserves the fabric, and saves the clothes longer. Have your grocer order it.

MISS DEACON—"That waltz is divine! Do you ever dance the lancers, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE nation trust has been squashed and the scale and lard trust has found fault.—Philadelphia Ledger.

MUSTARD be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

THERE may be "seasons in stones," but don't imagine Detroit that there are "rocks in Boston."—Herald Lantern.

Phanet' near the skin often produces a rash, removable with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

The oyster will remain at the seashore all summer, but the clam will be sent to society.—N. O. Picayune.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

In Texas it is unlucky to find a horseshoe if a horse happens to be attached to it.—Venetian News.

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